The Bombay Gazette,

PUBLISHED DAILY; AND CIRCULATED THROUGHOUT THE PRESIDENCY, BRITISH INDIA, & THE EAST.

No. 5,250, New Series.] BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1862. [Annual Subscription in advance...Rs. 52 Single Copy for Cash ...As. 4

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town..... Rs. 52 0
" " including postage..... " 72 0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town ..... " 28 0
" " including postage..... " 38 0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town .... " 16 0
" " including postage..... " 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town ..... " 6 0
" " including postage..... " 7 12

As the prepayment of Postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Re. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Textlines and under..... Rs. 4 0
Repetitions ..... " 2 0
First insertion, each line ..... " 0 6
Second insertion ..... " 0 4
Third and succeeding insertions..... " 0 2
Domestic Occurrences each ..... " 1 0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office Apollo Street, Fort.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY

Is published *twice a month*—namely, on the departure of every Overland Mail from Bombay for Europe. It consists of such Indian and other Eastern Intelligence as has transpired throughout the previous fortnight, and is known to be of general interest in Europe, including all important changes in the disposition of H. M.'s Indian Army and Navy, Reports of the Markets, Shipping, Register of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, &c.

Annual Subscription, Rupees 10, *payable in advance.*
Single copy 8 *annas.*
Postage to England in advance, Rs. 8 *per annum viâ Marseilles, Rs.* 2-4-0 *viâ Southampton.*

Letters for the Editor of the *Bombay Gazette* should be addressed to 27, Apollo Street, Bombay. Letters for the Publisher of the *Bombay Gazette*, and all communications relating to the *Bombay Gazette Press* should be addressed to the Manager, 27, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

TO SAIL ON OR ABOUT 21st April, The fine A. 1. Clyde Built Clipper Ship ROB ROY, 822 Tons Register, JAMES BRIDIE, Commander. This favorite vessel has splendid accommodation for passengers. Apply to Captain Bridie on board, or to DADY SORABJEE DURRASH & Co.
Oak Lane, Fort.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

TO SAIL ABOUT 15th MAY. The A 1, Ship SOUTH CAROLINA, H. M. SHAPCOTT, Commander, has superior accomodation for passengers, who will be provided with bed and bedding.
For terms apply to Captain SHAPCOTT, on board or to, COUPLAND & Co.
Agents.
Bombay, 16th April 1862.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

TO HONGKONG OR TO KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.—The Steamer ARMENIAN arrived from Hongkong. For particulars apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co.
Bombay, 10th April 1862.

FOR KURRACHEE.

THE CALCUTTA AND BURMAH STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY Limited, will despatch the Screw steamer CORINGA, to Kurrachee, on THURSDAY, the 17th April. For Freight and Passage apply to
W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents C. and B. S. N. Coy. limited.

FOR KURRACHEE.

THE Bombay Steam Navigation Company will despatch the Steamer TILLY, for Kurrachee, on MONDAY the 28th April, at 5 o'clock P. M. touching, should inducement offer, at Porebunder and Dwarka.
For Passage, Freight, and further particulars, apply &c. as above.
17th April 1862.

FOR MALABAR COAST.

FROM BOMBAY TO COCHIN AND BACK.—The Bombay Steam Navigation Company purpose despatching the Steamer PIONEER, Captain Masson, to Cochin, touching at the usual intermediate Ports, on the following dates, viz.:—
On Saturday the 19th April.
" " the 10th May.
No freight received on the day of sailing.
Apply to the Manager of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company at the Company's Office, No. 20, Medow Street, Fort.
L. C. D. MENEZES,
Manager of the B. S. N. Co.
17th April 1862.

FOR SURAT.

THE new and well-known steamer MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE, R. TAUNTON, Commander, will start for the above Port, TOMORROW, FRIDAY, the 18th Instant at 11 A. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Steamer's Office, next to Bazar Gate.
Bombay, 17th April 1862.

FOR SURAT.

THE well-known and fast Sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VAN WULLEN in charge, will leave for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 19th Instant, at noon.
It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without shipping order from the office.
For Freight or Passage, apply at Office
Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

FOR SURAT.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer VICTORIA, GOOLAM AHMED, Commander, thoroughly repaired, and a 1st Class Ship as per Certificate, and having excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers, will start for the above Port, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 8 P. M. positively. Apply to JEVERCHUND ATMARAM KAKAPARACKWALA, at Bazar Gate Street.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Ship *City of Agra*, from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats to receive their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed at their expense.
COUPLAND & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 16th April 1862.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per *Rising Sun*, McKINNON, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which the same will be landed by the Captain at their expense and risk.
Captain McKINNON will not be responsible for the condition of any Packages after they have left the ship's side.
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE
BHOWNUGGREE, Agent.
Bombay, 14th April 1862.

FOR SALE.

A SHIP'S JOLLY BOAT on Vehar Lake, with a double set of Masts, Sails, &c., one set being nearly new. Also, two pairs of Oars. Apply at this office.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned are prepared to accept risks of vessels and steamers and grant Policies on behalf of Reliance Marine Insurance Company of Calcutta payable in Bombay, Calcutta, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghae and London.
DAVID SASSOON & Co.
Bombay, 19th March 1862.

SIR BARTLE FRERE.

A FINE PORTRAIT of SIR BARTLE FRERE, painted by *Phillips*, engraved by *Coutier*.
Proofs before Letters ..... Rs. 64 0
Proofs after Letters ..... " 32 0
Prints ..... " 16 0
THACKER, VINING & Co.
Rampart Row

MRS. HERN,

MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER, No. 3, *Medow Street, Fort.*

P. GRANT AND SON.

ARMY AND HUNTING SADDLERS
HARNESS MAKERS, &C.,
No. 1, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
(*Late W. Tapp's Saddlery Establishment*)
AND
EAST STREET POONA.

WEDDING, VISITING CARDS, &c.

ORDERS for the above will be executed with *particular* care under the supervision of a European artist. A plate, engraved (Rs. 3) and 100 Cards printed (Rs. 2). Wedding Envelopes from annas 4 to annas 8 per pack. Only Messrs. De La Rue's best Stationery used. The above are for Cash only. Established 1846.
S. d'ESPERANCE.
* * *No connection whatever with any of the Booksellers in Bombay.*
23, Apollo Street.

W. HANNAH & CO.,

CARD PLATE ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS.—Orders for Visiting, Wedding, and other Cards will be executed neatly and promptly.
Terms moderate, prices for examply
No. 3, Medow Street, opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel.

NOTICE.

LOST, A TIN PAPER BOX, belonging to Mr. PRANJEEVUNDASS TOOLSEYDASS, *alias* FUTTOOBHAEE, from the coach-box of his Shigram while standing in the compound of the Sessions Court, this afternoon. Any person taking it to the said Pranjeevundass Toolseydass, *alias* Futtoobhaee, at his residence on the Kalbedavee Road, will be handsomely rewarded by him.
14th April, 1862.

India Freehold Land Colonization, Trust, and Agency Association (Limited.)

Fully Incorporated under the Limited Liability Act.
Capital £100,000 in 100,000 Shares of £1 each, with power to increase to £500,000.
Deposit on application, 5s. per Share. It is calculated that this deposit will be sufficient for the early operations of the Association, but no Call to exceed 5s. per Share, and at intervals of not less than three months.

DIRECTORS.

Francis Lascelles, Esq., Oak Hill Park, Hampstead (late Civil and Session Judge, India.)
Wm. Sowerby, Esq., C.E., F.G.S., managing director (late superintendent engineer, India).
William Whiteside, Esq., 7, Westbourne-terrace, W.
Major Frederick Ditmas (late Madras Engineers), Croydon.
A. Steedman, Esq., merchant, 17, Gracechurch-street, E.C., and 6, Upper Park-road, Hampstead.
David Brown, Esq., 146, Leadenhall-street.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Barnett, Hoare, Barnett, and Co., 62, Lombard street.
The Oriental Bank Corporation, in India.

SOLICITOR.

R. D. Hughes, Esq., 52, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

BROKERS.

Messrs. Towgood and Strachan, 62, Thorgmorton-street.

SECRETARY.—E. J. Ray, Esq.

OFFICES.—2, New Broad-street, E.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Bengal—M. A. Pillans, Esq., Calcutta.
Madras—Arthur Lascelles, Esq.
North-West Provinces—Major E. Eliott Ferris, Rampore.
Bombay—Messrs. Lawrence and Co.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THE objects of this Association are:—
1. To purchase freehold lands in India, as now offered by Government for the first time, at an upset price of 5s. per acre for waste land, and 10s. for cleared lands.
2. To advance money on mortgage or otherwise, to assist parties in purchasing or in promoting the cultivation of estates.
3. To act as agents in India for capitalists and non-resident proprietors, in the investment of monies, collection of rents, or other trust and agency business.
The advantages which the Association presents are:—
1. The large profits accruing from the transactions in land, with a high rate of interest upon mortgage, and commissions on agency operations.
2. The additional interest derived on capital borrowed in on guaranteed debentures and lent out by the Association in this country.
3. The limitation of the liability of shareholders to the amount of the shares held.
The Scottish Australian Land Company, whose shares stand in the market at 40 per cent. premium, and have for many years divided 10 per cent to the Shareholders, is a prosperous example of a company formed on a similar basis, as is also the Agency Association, whose dividends are upwards of 117 per cent. per annum, and whose shares stand at 400 per cent. premium in the market; likewise the Canada Land Company, whose shares, with £32 10s. paid, quoted at £105.
The Association may also extend its operations to Ceylon.
Arrangements will be made for the transfer of Shares and the payment of dividends in India as well as in England.
Prospectuses and forms of application for Shares may be had on application to the Agents for this Presidency.
LAWRENCE & Co.

HOPE HALL FAMILY HOTEL, MAZAGON.

NUSSERWANJEE SORABJEE & Co., who have taken a lease of this LONG ESTABLISHED FAMILY HOTEL, beg to return their best thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have kindly patronised them during the past year, and who have been pleased to express their satisfaction with the accommodation and attention which they received at the Hope Hall.
NUSSERWANJEE SORABJEE & Co. can adduce no better recommendation for the continued support of the Public than such testimonials from the parties who have honoured them with their patronage.
The House, recently furnished throughout, occupies one of the most salubrious sites in Bombay, is as well adapted for single parties as for families, and is most conveniently situated as regards the Fort, the Byculla Railway Station, and the open country. It is enclosed in a spacious compound, and surrounded by a good garden.
The Table is the best procurable in Bombay, and no pains are spared to afford satisfaction in that and every other respect. A plentiful supply of the best Beer, Wine, and Spirits are always on hand.
Parties visiting Bombay from up-country, and Passengers arriving by the Mail Steamers, will find the Hope Hall a most desirable and comfortable place of sojourn.
Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE finally beg to intimate that their charges are moderate, and that every effort will be made by them to secure the approbation of all parties who may honour them with their patronage.
Breakfast at 9 A.M. Tiffin at half-past 1 P. M., and Dinner at half-past 7 P. M.
Bombay, 29th August 1861.

FOR SALE.

HOME NEWS, dated 12th and 18th March, at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 27, Apollo Street, Fort.

LEGISLATIVE ACTS FOR 1861.

JUST RECEIVED.—The Acts of the Legislative Council of India of 1860. With abstracts and index. By W. THEOBALD, Esq., Barrister Supreme Court. Price Rs. 11-2.
28, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Wace, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Juejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c—the Caves of Elephanta Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press by Dr. Wilson.
ALSO
A series of 45 Photographs illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Shore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.
Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.
The above in pocket book, lies in the office of the undersigned to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.
THOMAS CRAWFORD.
Bombay, 3, Marine Street.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.

FOR PRESENTATION.

AN ELEGANT ENVELOPE CASE AND BLOTTING BOOK to match, Magenta Morocco, bitid tooled ..... Rs. 45
THE SAME, Emerald green Morocoo, tooled in gold 50
THE SAME, Sage Morocco, tooled in ultramarine and gold 50
ALBUMS, large size, very elegantly tooled in ultramarine and gold, green Morocco 35
DITTO Ditto buff Morocco 35
DITTO Ditto Claret Morocco 35
LADY'S DRESSING CASES, 11 and 13 inches beautifully polished Coramandel wood, completely fitted with plated and cut glass furniture ..... Rs. 100 and 115
LADY'S WORK BOXES, either in Coromandel or Walnut wood with steel and pearl furniture, lined velvet and silk ..... Rs. 45 and 55
ALLEN'S UNRIVALLED TRAVELLING DESKS, beautifully furnished and completely fitted with writing materials and having protecting leather cover, 2 sizes ..... Rs. 115 and 125
DE LA RUE'S STUDENT'S TRAVELLING WRITING CASES, letter size, Russia leather fitted 32
THE SAME, note size 18
SMALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS 9
CARTE DE VISITE ALBUM crimson Morocco gilt leaves, bars and fastenings, and containing the following Historical Portraits 35
Madame La Vallierc, Comtesse Dubarry, Madame de Montespan, Duchesse de Chateauroux, Duchesse de Maine, Madame de Maintenon, Duchesse de Angouleme, Princesse de Lamballe Jeanne d'Arc, Marian de l'Ozme, Elizabeth d'Autriche, Diane de Poitiers, Gabrielle d'Estaes.
CARTE DE VISITE ALBUM, crimson Morrocco, gilt rims, leaves and clasps and containing the following Portraits 34
Prince Albert (robed), Louis Napoleon Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Clarendon, Lord Cowley, The Earl of Zetland, Lord Campbell, Duke of Argyll, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. D'Israeli, Count de Morny, Duke de Malakoff.
TABLE INKSTANDS, double glasses, bronze hinged caps ..... Rs. 20, 25, 28
TABLE INKSTANDS, single large Ink with gilt or bronzed knees and hinges, ... Rs. 16, 18
LADY'S CUTLERY CASE, 3 Scissors, Knife, Pencil Case, Tweezers, stiletto, button hook, corkscrew, crochet hook and receptacle for sundries 32
DITTO, containing crocket hook, knitting needles, needles, die, corkscrew, button hook, and thimble, receptacle for sundries 12
DITTO, in small case containing Scissors, knife, bodkin, pencil case, and thimble 12
LADY'S COMPANIONS, in ivory, with silver gilt fitting ..... Rs. 65, 75 85
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

To the Shareholders of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Medow Street, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 29th April at noon.
By order of the Directors,
L. C. D. MENEZES,
Manager B. S. N. Company.
Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Office, 16th April 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT.

RED SEA AND INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Telegraphic Communication being now opened to Jubal in the Red Sea, the undersigned beg to give notice that he will receive messages at his Office for transmission to any telegraph station in the United Kingdom subject to the following conditions.
VIA BOMBAY STEAMERS TO JUBAL.
Messages will be received up to 4 P. M. on the day of the departure of each steamer.
The rate for the first twenty words including names and addresses of sender and receiver, Rs. 32-8 and Rs. 16-4 for every additional ten words or fraction of ten words.
VIA GALLE, CALCUTTA STEAMERS TO JUBAL.
Messages will be received up to 4 P. M. of the 15th and 30th of each month, later dates being unsafe.
The rate for these will be Rs. 36-12 for the first twenty words and one half that sum for every additional ten words or fraction of ten words.
GENERAL CONDITIONS.
No figures to be used in a message.
All messages will be numbered as received, and transmitted from Jubal in the same order.
Every message to be accompanied by its cost, a small printed receipt will be handed to the messenger bringing it, upon which will appear the number of the message.
It is particularly requested that each message shall be forwarded to this office in a sealed envelope bearing upon its face the words "Overland telegram," and addressed to the Agent of the Red Sea and India Telegraph Company.
As the majority of messages will be received on Mail days, correspondence must be avoided, it is therefore advisable that trustworthy messengers should be sent with them.
All messages from up-country must be accompanied by a reference for payment to some firm in Bombay.
The undersigned is not prepared to furnish a list of the telegraph stations in the United Kingdom nor to state the rates for intermediate ports or places.
Telegraph forms can be obtained at the Office.
THOMAS BLACK,
Supdt. P. & O. S. N. Co.,
Agent Red Sea and India Telegraph Company.
Bombay, 15th April 1862.

ROSSELET & CO.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS from Geneva, 3, Meadow Street, Bombay. Fine Assortment of Gold and Silver Watches for ladies and gentlemen, beautiful Selection of Jewellery, finest Guinea Gold. Musical Boxes and Clocks. Spectacles and Opera Glass.
Repairing carefully attended to at reasonable terms.

HUNTLEY LODGE.

BOMBAY YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTION.
MRS. FRASER'S INSTITUTION, hitherto located in the Fort, was opened at Huntley Lodge, Byculla, on the 26th March 1861. MRS. FRASER'S method and course of study are designed to *develop* and *discipline*, rather than to fill the mind: to illustrate the art, and to exhibit the sources of self-education; and to afford the opportunity of combining, reviewing or resuming special branches in rudimental or accomplished scholarship. The great business of the instructors in the Institution is to let nothing pass through the mind of the child or young lady without her reflecting upon it; without drawing out her mind, by questions or preparatory remarks, to *think* and *reason* on the facts she is treasuring up. The neglect of the minds of young ladies in this particular, through their whole progress, is indeed melancholy and astonishing. Programmes containing a rationale of the course of study, the names of referees, terms, &c. &c., may be had on application at the Institution, or to R. T. Crawford, Esquire, Agent for Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., Bombay.

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR

MCCOMBIE AND WRIGHT, No. 1, Church Gate Street, COLLARD AND COLLARD'S PIANO FORTES.—The undersigned have the utmost gratification in announcing the safe arrival per *Meroyshire*, of a few of the above Instruments. They consist of.
SOLID Mahogany square Semi Grand Piano Fortes, 7 Octaves, Patent Repeater action, Transverse strings, Raised Top, Fret Work, Carved Legs, Metal Pin Block, Double Bars, in every way suited to the Indian climate and country.
A Certificate of Authenticity accompanies each of these superb and in every way desirable Instruments.
McCOMBIE & WRIGHT,
Sole Dealers in these Instruments.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.

New Work by Sir Archibald Alison.

LIVES of LORD CASTLEREAGH and SIR CHARLES STEWART, Second and Third Marquesses of Londonderry. From the Original Papers of the Family, and other sources, embracing a full account of the Campaigns of 1813 and 1814 in Germany and France, and of the Congresses of Vienna, Laybach and Verona. By SIR ARCHIBALD Alison, Bart. D.C.L., Author of the 'History of Europe,' in 8 vols. Rs. 80.
In these volumes, it has been the object of the Author to submit a complete picture as possible of the Conservative policy and system as pursued by Lord Castlereagh and the Duke of Wellington, with such an account of the contemporary events as will enable the reader, without referring to other works, to appreciate the objects of that policy, and the effects with which it has been attended hitherto, as well as what may hereafter be anticipated from its abandonment.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

McCOMBIE AND WRIGHT.

MESS, ARMY AND GENERAL AGENTS, No. 1 Church Gate Street. The Undersigned are now prepared to execute unlimited orders for—
Tennant's Beer and Porter.
Allsopp's India Pale Ale.
Salt & Co.'s Beer, Marzetti's Beer.
Burton Brewery Ale.
N. B.—The above in Quarts and Pints.
Dinner Sherry, Superior Sherries.
Port and Ginger Wines.
Jacquesson & Co.'s Champagne.
Best Old Tom, Gin and Whiskey.
Brandies of various prices and qualities.
Cherry Brandy and Curacoa.
Claret, Hock, Moselle.
PRESERVED PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS.
Guinn & Co.'s Preserves and Jellies.
Hams and Cheeses.
Oilman's Stores generally.
Teas, Sugar, Coffee of approved quality.
China and Indian Preserves.

DE LA RUE & Co.'s STATIONERY.

Extra superfine large Satin Post for mercantile correspondence, Cream and Blue laid all insides ruled.
Extra large mercantile Note Ruled.
Cream and Blue Wove large and Extra large Foreign Note, Envelope attached.
Water lined Oriental Post and Note.
Royal Letter Paper, various colours.
Blue laid Ivory Note.
Thick Cream laid Ivory Note.
Castle Double Thick Note.
Black bordered Note and other Paper.
Windsor Court Letter and Note Paper.
Letter and Note Paper for Inland Postage.
Envelopes of all kinds and sizes.
Official Envelopes, cloth lined and plain Playing Cards.
Blank Memo. and account Books.
Steel Pens, Quills and Quill Pens.
Indian Rubber, Black lead Pencils.
Japan, Red and Blue Inks.
N. B.—Every requisite kept in stock.

PHOTOGRAPHIC BRANCH.

Chemicals, Apparatus.
Albumenized Paper.
Albumenized Paper for Stereoscopic Pictures.
Stereoscopes and Pictures.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Piano Fortes, and all Wooden Instruments.
Kohler's Brass Instruments for Military Bands.
Clarniet and Bassoon Reed.
Extras for all Instruments.
Violin and Violincello strings.
Guitar Strings.
Military Bag Pipes.
Chanter and Drone Reeds for Bag Pipes.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Silver Lace for Cavalry Regiments.
Chubb's Boxes and Locks.
China Matting.
Tucker's Argand Lamps.
Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits.
And other articles too numerous to mention.
McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT SQUARE PIANO FORTE by *Broadwood and Sons.* The Instrument is nearly new and will be sold at a reasonable price, the owner being about to leave the Presidency. For particulars apply to
McCOMBIE & WRIGHT,
No. 1, Church Gate.

For Sale at Mr. Ginger's Veterinary Establishment, Girgaum Road.

A SUPERIOR BATCH of Australian Mares and Geldings, from Adelaide, selected with great care and got by the Imported blood sires, Wilson and Plasterer; amongst them will be found some capital hacks, chargers, match horses, harness pairs, and two pairs of buys well adapted for a tour in hand.
Apply to Mr. Jonstrose on the premises.

FOR SALE.

A PATENT SLIP with its appurtenances as it lies at the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Store Room, at Colaba.
A pair of Marine Engines of 24 Horse power, with spare gear, well adapted for steamers in the Surat Line, lying as above.
For particulars apply to the Manager Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Office, Fort.
L. C. DEMENEZES,
Manager B. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 10th April 1862.

McCOLLUM'S CIRCUS, ON THE ESPLANADE.

ON account of the extensive preparations making for a Grand Hinodromatic Spectacle which will take place on SATURDAY 19th April, under the Patronage of The Hon'ble Jugunath Sunkersett, there will be no Performance this evening as Advertised.
N. B.—Those Persons who have secured Boxes for this Evening can have their money refunded on return of Tickets.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats in Boxes ..... Rupees 4
Unreserved Seats ..... " 3
Amphitheatre ..... " 2
Gallery ..... " 1
Children under 10 years of age, half price to all places except the Gallery.
Tickets and places may be secured at the Box Office, Circus, every day from 11 till 3.
Tickets are only valid for the day on which they are issued.
Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 precisely.
Carriages to be ordered at half-past 10.
No smoking allowed in the building.

BOMBAY THEATRE.

MISS EMMA GRATTAN
AND
MR. H. P. GRATTAN,

MONDAY the 21st April 1862, *under the especial patronage* of the Hon'ble W. E. FARRE, when will be produced Bulwer's Play of the

Lady of Lyons.

Claude Melnotte.....MR. H. P. GRATTAN.
Pauline Deschapp'lles.....MISS E. GRATTAN.
Other Characters by the Company.
Dress Circle, 5 Rupees; Stalls, 3 Rupees; Upper Circle, 2 Rupees; Pit, 1 Rupee.
N. B.—Every arrangement will be made to insure the respectability of the establishment.
Tickets may be obtained at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE has the pleasure to announce to the Ladies of Bombay and those at Out-stations that she has just received Overland the following, viz:—
Ladies Hats richly trimmed with Velvet and Feathers.
Crinoline and Straw Hats for Children.
Crinoline and Straw Bonnets for Ladies.
White and Black Barage Furnouses.
White and Black Lama ditto.
Colored and Striped Mohair for Dresses and Burnouses.
White, Black and Colored Lama Shawls.
Large Woollen Plaid Shawls.
White and Colored Ostrich Feathers and Flowers.
Steel Petticoats and French Corsets.
Invisible and Fancy Hair Nets.
Lace and Tulle Bridal Dresses.
White Lace and Tulle Square Bridal Veils.
Bridal Wreaths and Lace Pocket Handkerchiefs.
ALSO,
Rich Silk, and Grenadine Dresses.
Fancy, and Checked *cheap* Silks.
Embroidered Muslin and Tarlatan Dresses.
Mohair, Barage and Muslin Dresses.
White, Black, and Colored Glace Silks.
Black Barage, Mohair, and Half Mourning Muslins.
Black Crape Collars and Sleeves.
Plain White hemmed Collars and Sleeves for Mourning.
Embroidered Muslins and Lace Collars and Sleeves.
Square Embroidered Muslin Chimisettes.
Zauve Jacquettes and Vests.
Head Dresses in Velvet and Flowers.
Fancy Fans and Spotted Veils.
Velvets, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, &c.
"Wedding and Mourning orders, carefully and promptly executed."
N. B.—Orders from Out-stations must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay, or no notice will be taken of them.
No 7, Byculla Road.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE, that the Interest of FRAMJEE COWASJEE, lately acting in Bombay as partner in the firm COWASJEE FRAMJEE'S SONS, ceases in that firm from this date; and that the firm will not hold itself responsible for any debts henceforth incurred by the aforesaid FRAMJEE COWASJEE.
HORMUSJEE COWASJEE MARKER.
Ferozepore, the 21st March 1862.

VACANCIES.

AT No. 3, FORBES STREET, FORT, for RESPECTABLE BOARDERS.
Directory and Morning Papers on the Table.
THOS. GAYNOR,
3, Forbes Street.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are now prepared to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on pucka-built Bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay, on most Advantageous Terms.
RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,
Agents to Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Comp'any.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.

Just published.

THE PROVERBS OF SCOTLAND, collected and arranged; with Notes, explanatory and illustrative, and a Glossary. By ALEXANDER HISLOP, cloth gilt, Rs. 4-8.
"The present collection of Scottish Proverbs is a good and seasonable one, and should predict for it an extensive sale. The collector, in a modest and candid Preface, claims no more for his work than 'mechanical compilation;' but he says, it is the most complete one in existence, and we agree with him."—*Athenæum.*
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

CRICKET KIT.

A FRESH batch of the following Articles, from DUKE and Sons, has just been received:—

	Rs.
BALLS.—P. R'd treble seam ..... Each	6½
Common double seam ..... "	5
BATS.—All Cane handles, plain ..... "	13½
Malacca ditto, polished ..... "	10½
No. 1 Men's Match, polished ..... "	7½
Ditto plain ..... "	6½
STUMPS.—Match, brass ferrul'd ..... Per Set	6½
Match, brass bound ..... "	6½
ALSO—	
CLAPSHAW'S BATS ..... Each	6½

RACKET KIT.

RACKETS, very superior ..... Each 15
BALLS ..... Per doz. 2½
28, Medow Street, Fort. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

FRESH SUPPLIES.

THE Steamer *Salsette* with the Overland Mails has just brought McCOMBIE and WRIGHT their usual supply of York Hams—Berkley, Cheddar and Silton Cheeses. Apply immediately to.
McCOMBIE & WRIGHT,
No. 1, Church Gate.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS,
RECEIVED PER STEAMER "SALSETTE."

LA BEATA, a Novel. By T. A. TROLLOPE	Rs.	3 12
HAND-BOOK FOR FIELD SERVICE. By Colonel LEFROY, R.A., with the aid of several Contributors. Third Edition, Revised. Published by Authority		5 12
COOPER'S NOVELS. The Last of the Mohicans. Fcap. sewed		0 12
ONE YEAR IN SWEDEN. By H. MARRYAT. With numerous illustrations. 2 vols. post 8vo		21 0
HORÆ SUBSECIVÆ. By J. BROWN, D.D. New edition in 1 vol. Crown 8vo. cloth		5 12
CAPTAIN MARRYATT'S NOVELS. Jacob Faithful. By Captain MARRYATT. Cheap Edition		0 12
WAIFS AND STRAYS. Chiefly from the Chess-board. By Captain KENNEDY		3 0
PUNCH, RE-ISSUE. Vol. 13. Paper boards		3 12
HURST AND BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY. Addle, By JULIA KAVANAGH. Illustrated by GILBERT. 1 vol. crown 8vo		3 12
CALEB STUKELEY. By S. PHILLIPS, Esq. With Illustrations. Boards		1 8
BOHN'S CLASSICAL LIBRARY. Ammianus Marcellinus, History of Rome. Translated by C. D. YONGE		5 12
THE STUDENT'S MANUAL OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. By G. P. MARSH. Post 8vo. cloth		5 12
WORKS OF THE LATE H. H. WILSON. Vol. I. being Essays and Lectures on Religion of the Hindus. Edited by Dr. ROER. In 2 vols. Vol. I. 8vo. cloth		8 0
PARLOUR LIBRARY. Romance of the Seas. By "WATERS." Vol. 236		1 8
GARIBALDI AT CAPRERA. By Colonel VECCHY. Fcap. 8vo		2 12
THE WAY TO LIFE. Sermons by the Rev. T. GUTHRIE, D.D. Fcap. 8vo. cloth		3 12
THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A WORKING MAN. Edited by the Hon. Mrs. EDEN. Foolscap 8vo		0 12

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Bank of India, will be held in pursuance of the XLV. Clause of the Deed of Settlement, at the Banking House of the Company in Rampart Row, on THURSDAY the 24th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., to confirm the following Resolutions passed at the Yearly General Meeting of the Company on the 5th instant:—
Resolved.—That (it having been found to be practically impossible to adhere strictly to the terms of Clause LXII. Rule 6 and 7 of the Bank's Original Deed of Settlement which provide that all Bills of Exchange and Notes, except those of Government and of Joint Stock Banks, purchased, discounted or advanced upon by the Bank shall bear the several responsibilities of at least two sufficient persons or firms unconnected with each other in general partnership or shall be accompanied by the guarantee of another party of sufficient credit or by such collateral security as the Directors may take except in cases where the contrary shall by special resolution of the Directors be sanctioned) Clause LXII., Rules 6 and 7 be repealed."
Resolved.—That experience having shewn it to be inconvenient in practice and otherwise unproductive of beneficial results that a Director retiring from office shall not be eligible for a re-election until after the expiration of one year from the time of his retirement, Clause LXXV. of the Company's Original Deed of settlement be accordingly amended by striking out the words "*and no Director who shall from time to time retire shall be eligible to*" *be re-elected until he shall have ceased to be Director for* "one year."
Resolved.—"That Clause VII. of the Bank's Second Supplementary Deed of Settlement be repealed and the following clause substituted in lieu thereof:—
VII. "That the 16th Clause of the said supplement to the Deed of Settlement be repealed and the following be substituted in lieu thereof, viz.
"The Company shall not be in advance (subject to the Provisoes hereinafter contained) at one and the same time nor accept liabilities either by way of discount, loan, endorsement of Bills or in any other manner to an extent exceeding three Lacs of Rupees, of any individual or partnership firm or the individuals composing a partnership firm except Joint Stock Banks.
"Provided always that the aforesaid limit of Rs. 300,000 may be increased to the extent of an additional Rs. 300,000 unless notification shall have been received in due course of business that the Bills of Exchange which shall have been advanced upon have not been accepted payable in London by the drawee or drawees thereof in Great Britain, Ireland or other parts of Europe and so on as often as Bills of Exchange drawn on any person or persons or firm in Great Britain, Ireland or other parts of Europe and advanced upon by the Bank shall not be notified in due course to have been refused acceptance by the drawee or drawees thereof.
"Provided further that the Directors shall have the power and they are hereby authorized at any time when and as often as they shall be of opinion and shall record a special resolution that it is for the interest of the Bank so to do to be in advance in the manner last herein before provided to the extent of six lacs of Rupees to be similarly added to, the extent of another six lacs of Rupees and so on failing notification of non-acceptance in due course of Bills of Exchange, it being declared and agreed that upon the passing and record of such special resolution of the Directors as aforesaid the Proviso lastly hereinbefore contained shall and may be acted upon in all respects as if the sum of Rs. 3,00,000 thereby limited had in the first instance been Rs. 6,00,000 and the additions of Rs. 3,00,000 thereby authorized had been Rs. 6,00,000.
"Provided also that the Bank shall be at liberty to purchase Bills of Exchange from any individual or partnership firm to any amount in excess of those before mentioned amount of Bills, such Bills of Exchange being in all cases document Bills, that is to say the payment thereof being secured to the Bank by the deposit of the shipping documents of goods or produce duly endorsed, of Government *Bank* shares, Government paper, Bullion, Government Bills or shares, in any Indian Railway Company, and provided lastly, that the agents of the Bank at the several Branches in China shall be at liberty to come under advances to and accept the liabilities of any firm in China to the extent of six lacs of Rupees in the first instance without the necessity of a special resolution of the Directors to

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, STOCK, AND FREIGHT LIST.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
Thursday, 17th April 1862.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place	Terms.	Rates.
London (Credits)	6 months' sight...	2s. 09/16d.
Do. Documents ...	Do. do. ...	2s. 011/16d.
Do. Bank Notes ...	Do. do. ...	2s. 0¼d.
Calcutta	Sight	½ Prm.
Madras	30 days' sight.....	101½
China	60 do. do.	Rs. 219 per $100.

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up.	Last Half-yearly Dividend.	Rates.
	Rs.		
Bombay Bank	1,000	5 p. cent.	69 Prm. ex Div.
Madras Bank	1,000	2½ do.	29
Agra Bank	500	7 do.	80 do.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	7 do.	102 do.
Commercial Bank	500	3 do.	13 do.
Mercantile Bank	250	5 do.	31 ex Divd.
Central Bank of W. India	150	2½ do.	¼ Dis.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, Consolidated Shares.....	218.3.0	2½ do.	Rs. 5 p. sh. Dis.
Do. New Shares.....	87.4.4	2½ do.	Rs. 5 do.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.....	1,000	2½ do.	Nomi. [sh. Div.
Hydraulic Press Company...	4,000	350 p. sh.	Rs. 250 Dis. p.
Apollo Press Company ...	11,000	1,650 p. sh.	Rs. 20,000 do.
Colaba Press Company ...	2,700	13 do.	Rs. 5,500 do.
Colaba Land Company ...	10,000	100 p. sh.	Rs. 11,500 do.
Elphinstone Land Company	5,100	200 p. sh.	Rs. 4,800 do.
Bombay Steam Navigation Company	500	32 do.	Rs. 375 dis.
Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	1,000 do.	Rs. 350 p. sh.
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company.....		[p. Ann.	[Prem. nom.
Bombay Spinning Company.....	2,500	450 p. sh.	Rs. 340 Div.
Do. New Shares.....	625	.....	Rs. 40 Prem.
Do. New Shares.....	625	.....	Rs. 25 p. sh.
Victoria Spinning Co.....	5,000	.....	Nominal.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Company ...	1500	.....	Rs. 350 Dis.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company	400	.....	Rs. 380 do.
Manockjee Pitit's Spinning and Weaving Co..	550	.....	Rs. 150 do.
Tarsolie Mill Company...	4,000	.....	300 Dis.
Bombay United Spinning Company..	4,500	.....	Nominal.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan ..... Nominal.
" Loan 1835-36 ..... 93½
" Loan 1852-53 ..... 93¼
" Loan 1854-55 ..... 93½
New Five Per Cent. Loan 104½
Five and a Half Per Cent. Loan 110¼

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each.....	Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes.....	Nominal.
Spanish Dollars	Rs. 230 Nominal
Carolus.....	" 250 do.
Mexican Dollars.....	" 227 do.
German Crowns.....	" 213½ do.
Five Franc Pieces.....	" 205
Bar Silver	" 106½
Gold Leaf	" 15-14

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool (Cotton) ready....£3 5s. 0d. to £3 7s. 6d.
" May loading....£3 10s. 0d.
" (Seeds).....£1 17s. 6d. to £2 0s. 0d.
To London (Cotton) ready.....£3 0s. 0d. to £3 5s. 0d.
" (Seeds).....£2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s. 0d.
To China .....no offers.
To Clyde.....no offers.

PRICES CURRENT (APRIL 16th, 1862.)

COTTON at Colaba :		Per candy
New Broach, ready	Rs.	218 to 219
New Dhollera, and Bhownugger	"	203 to 204
New Oomrawuttee	"	183 to 190
New Oomptah, ...	"	193 to 195
New Dharwar Sawginned	"	263 to 264
New Barsee, and Nuggur	"	184 to 185
New Veravul	"	188 to 189
Khandeish	"	172 to 173
New Poratchee	"	190 to 191
New Accota	"	203 to 204
New Manglore	"	190 to 191
NEW COTTON to Arrive :		
Broach and Surat (April and May)	"	215 to 216
Dhollerah and Bhownugger (Do.)	"	198 to 200
Oomrawuttee ..... (April and May)	"	None.
Veravole ..... Do.	"	185 to 186
Dharwar Sawginned ..... May	"	260 to 261
Mangalore	"	187 to 188
Poratchee	"	187 to 188
Compta	"	190 to 191
OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1565 to 1570.		
SEEDS—Linseed, Condeish...at Rs. 5-12 to 5-12½ ans per cwt		
Rapeseed, Guzerat.....	"	6-10 to 6-12
Gingelly mixed (Black and White).....	"	32 to 33
Nigger.....	"	36 to 37

BANKS.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Fixed Deposits for 6 months ..... 5 do. do.
Do. do. 12 do. ..... 6 do. do.

No Cheques paid, or Cash received, under Rs. 20.

CASH CREDITS.

On Government Securities ..... 8 per cent.
On other Securities ..... 9 do.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight.....2s. 0¼d. per Rupee
Ditto at 3 ditto .....1s. 11½d. do.
Ditto at 2 ditto .....1s. 11½d. do.
Ditto at 1 ditto .....1s. 11½d. do.
Ditto on demand .....1s. 11½d. do.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest, or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by Sale, ½ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent. Commission.

Hours of business .....10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays .....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

EDWIN HEYCOCK,
Bombay, 10th January 1862. Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Head Office—No. 20, Threadneedle St., London.
Paid up Capital—£644,000.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. / The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies
at
Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz :—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at	2s.	0¼d. per Rupee.
4 Do.	at 2s.	0¼d. "
3 Do.	at 2s.	0d. "
2 Do.	at 1s.	11½d. "
1 Do.	at 1s.	11½d. "
On demand	at 1s.	11½d. "

All drafts to be paid for, on delivery, at the Bank's Office.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows :—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice,	4	per cent.
Do.	6	do. 5 "
Do.	12	do. 6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency undertakes to realise Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency without charge, for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on the City Bank, London.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China or order.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities ½ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest, or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent commission.

Hours of business .....10 to 4 o'clock.
Saturdays .....10 to 1 do.

ROBERT ANDREW,
Bombay, 1st January 1861. Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grant Drafts on London on Demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand; also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, New York, the West Indies, Australia, New Zealand, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The Current rates of Exchange are :

On London at 6 months' sight	2s.	0¼d.	per Rupee.
" 4 do.	2s.	0¼d.	do.
" 3 do.	2s.	0d.	do.
" 2 do.	1s.	11½d.	do.
" 1 do.	1s.	11½d.	do.
" on demand			
On Scotland do.	1s.	11½d.	do.
On Ireland do.			
On Paris, at 3 days' sight	1s.	11½d.	do.
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe is.	11½d.		do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

Drafts are also granted on Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney.

The Corporation purchase or collect Bills payable in Europe or in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney.

DEPOSITS.

The Corporation receive Deposits on the following terms :—

Repayable on demand, in sums of Rs. 100 and upwards..... 2 per ct. per annum.
Do. in one month, at 3 months' notice ..... 3 " "
Do. do. 6 do. ..... ¾ " "
Do. do. 12 do. ..... 5 " "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000, nor on deposits over Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

REMITTANCE.

The Corporation undertake to remit money to Europe by each Overland Mail, free of charge.

Parties are requested to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to "*The Oriental Bank Corporation or Order,*" and to state distinctly the name and address of the person to whom the Remittance is to be made, *(if to a Lady, her Christian name or names in full,)* and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

COMMISSION.

The rate of Commission charged by this Agency on the purchase and sale of Government Securities negotiable in Bombay, is ½ per cent. on the amount invested or realized, and on the collection of Bills, one per cent. and Postage.

The Corporation take charge of Government Paper, Shares in the Bank of Bombay, and other local Stocks, free of all charges, and will draw Interests and Dividends on the same as they fall due, on the following terms :—

If to be remitted through the Corporation .....Without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ..... ½ per cent.
On returning Government Paper out of safe custody ..... ½ per cent.
Hours of business..... 10 to 4 o'clock.
Saturday ..... 10 to 1 do.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

Messrs. Finlay and Co. will grant Drafts on the Corporation and negotiate Bills payable in London and Bombay.

Bombay, 24th March 1862.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank grants Drafts on London, and on Scotland and Ireland, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange :—

On London, at 6 months' sight	2s.	0¼d.	per Rupee.
" 4 do.	2s.	0¼d.	"
" 3 do.	2s.	0d.	"
" 2 do.	1s.	11½d.	"
" 1 do.	1s.	11½d.	"
" On demand	1s.	11½d.	"
On Scotland do.	1s.	11½d.	"
On Ireland do.	1s.	11½d.	"
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe, Overland, at 1 day's sight	1s.	11½d.	"

Drafts at 8 months' sight are not granted for less than £50 and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, and Mauritius.

Bills collected at any of the above places at an uniform charge including postages, of one per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts..... 2 per cent.
On Deposits payable on demand, subject to a commission of ½ per cent. on amounts withdrawn 4 "
Deposits for 3 months ..... 4 "
Do. do. 6 do. ..... 5 "
Do. do. 12 do. ..... 6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 on Deposits over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

No cheques paid or cash received under Rs. 20.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms :

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities and Shares ½ per cent.

HARRY JOHN,
Bombay, 3rd January 1862. Agent.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED IN INDIA IN 1833.

Incorporated by Royal Charter

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON.
BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, UMRITSUR, SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG and EDINBURGH.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £200,000 (TWENTY LAKS OF RUPEES.)

THE BOMBAY MANAGER of the AGRA AND U. S. BANK, LIMITED, is authorised to draw on the undermentioned establishments :—

THE LONDON & WESTMINSTER BANK.
THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND (and Branches).
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND (and Branches).
THE NATIONAL BANK (IRELAND) (and Branches.)

THE BOMBAY BRANCH, makes advances on the pledge and deposit of Government Paper, and Loans are granted to Officers in the services on approved Security, and to Regiments for Regimental purposes.

The Bank grants Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe. The following are the current rates of Exchange :—

On London at 6 months' sight.....	2s.	0¼d.
" 4 months' sight.....	2s.	0¼d.
" 3 months' sight.....	1s.	11½d.
" 2 months' sight.....	1s.	11½d.
" 1 month's sight.....	1s.	11½d.
" On demand		
On Scotland	1s.	11½d.
On Ireland		
Circular Notes.....	1s.	11½d.

The London General Manager will generally, if desired, be prepared to discount the Bank's Bills at the current rate of the day.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable at Calcutta, Agra, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee, Umritsur, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000 2 per cent. per annum.

2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.

3. On Fixed Deposits a 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.

4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

Notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Banks should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited. *Accuracy in this respect is particularly desirable.*

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Bank and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interest and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance purchasing the Bank's Bills on England, which might reach them too late for despatch by first Mail, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent.

All Orders or Hoondies should be made payable to the Manager of the Agra & U. S. Bank, Limited, or order, and the letters enclosing them should state distinctly the name of the person to whom the Remittance is to be made, *(if to a Lady, her Christian name or names in full,)* and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

NOTICE.—The Bank will obtain registry of Promissory Notes of theseveral Loans of the Indian Government, and enfacement for payment of the Interest in London.

SHIPPING.

BOMBAY.

Arrivals.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	FROM
April 16	Clara	Barrow	London 23 Dec.
	Victoria (s).....	Nacoda	Surat 15 April.
	Christopha Columbus.	Bally	Bordeaux 27 Dec.
	Thetis	Reiss	Algoa Bay 2 Feb.

INTELLIGENCE.—Per ship *Clara*, from London.—On the 18th February spoke the ship *Levant*, from South Wales, to Bombay, off the Cape of Good Hope. On the 28th March in Lat. 4 N., Long. 68 E., spoke the French ship *Christopha Columbus*, from Bourdeaux bound to Bombay.

Departures.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	To
April 16	Silver Eagle	Longman	London.
	Nagasaki.....	McKay	Liverpool.
	Cameronian.....	Saddler	Liverpool.
	Maharaj (s)	Kidder	Surat.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per ship *Clara*, from London.—Lieut. Carew, I. N.; Captain and Mrs. Williams, Bombay Artillery; Mr. and Mrs. Collins, 6th Dragoons; Cornet Pritchard, 17th Lancers; Mr. Coulson; Cadet, Bombay Army; Mr. and Mrs. Richmond, and child; and Mrs. Jarvis.

Per steamer *Victoria*, from Surat.—150 natives.

Per ship *Thetis*, from Algoa Bay.—Mrs. Reiss, and child; and Miss Blackwood.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per steamer *Maharaj*, to Surat.—185 natives.

Port Clearances.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship *Thornhill*, Cunningham, bound to Liverpool.
Brig *Lutchmey Prasad*, Nacoda, bound to Colombo.

Commenced Loading.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Ship *Morayshire*, for London.
Ship *Khusrove*, for Slam and Singapore.
Brig *Rutnaghur Sagur*, for Cochin.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, Wednesday, 15th April 1862.

For London.

War Spirit.—490 bundles Sursee Seed, 245 cwt., Rowchund Amooluck.

Morayshire.—200 bags Saltpetre, 300 cwt., S. Burstall and Co.; 627 bags Saltpetre, 1,324 cwt., W. Nicol and Co.

Rob Roy.—100 bales Cotton, 350 cwt., Morarjee Pudumsy and Co.; 7 cases Sundries, Robert T. Crossley; 100 bales Cotton, 350 cwt., Pudumsy Virjee.

Pride of the Ocean.—307 bales Cotton, 1,050 cwt., Remington and Co.; 370 pieces E. Teeth, 22 cwt. 1 qr. 24 lbs., Tricumjee Premjee.

Lobelia.—300 bales Cotton, 1,050 cwt., Finlay Scott and Co.; 8 cases Ravunchie Sera, 2,056 lbs., 4 cases Horsbole, 9 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lbs., Lalljee Juggeevun; 40 bags Coffee, 59 cwt., Volkart Brothers.

Earl of Balcarras.—493 bags Sursee Seed, 246½ cwt., Alladinbhoy Hubibbhoy; 358 bags Saltpetre, 651 I. maunds, Bhajoomull Assoordass.

Owen Glendower.—50 bags Linseed, 750 cwt., Grey and Co.

For Hongkong.

Steamer *Lightning.*—27 chests M. Opium, 138 lbs., each Tarachund Sittaram; 1 box Plain Dole, 6,600 numbers Goolmoogly 7,700 numbers, Dwarkadass Vusunjee; 4 packages Sundries, P. Taylor; 3 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Govindram Hurdutroy; 5 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Goolabroy Thackersedass; 2 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Pestonjee Byramjee Collah; 22½ chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Juvarimull Ramjeedass; 5 bales Piece Goods, 133 corges, Lulloobhoy Moolchund.

For Havre.

Fairlie.—1,200 bags Ground Nuts, 1,800 cwt., S. Tyebjee and Co.; 500 bales Cotton, 1,750 cwt., Ritchie Steuart; 125 bales Cotton, 437½ cwt., Luxmidass Hunsraz.

Pescatore.—132 bags Coffee, 192½ cwt., Ewart Latham and Co.

For Woosung.

Steamer *Lightning.*—10 chests M. Opinm, 138 lbs. each, Tarrachund Sittaram.

For Singapore.

Steamer *Lightning.*—9 bales E. Piece Goods, 396 corges, Chandabhoy Allybhoy.

Bomray Merchant.—125 packages Cloves, 156¼ cwt., Hasson Ballioo.

For Liverpool.

Anna Dorathea.—300 bales Cotton, 105 cwt., J. Sigg and Co.

Maha Ranee.—500 bundles Linseed, 250 cwt., Doongersy Ganjee; 500 bundles Mustard Seed, 250 cwt., Topun Enderjee.

Venus.—500 bales Cotton, 1,750 cwt., Coupland and Co.; 250 bales Cotton, 875 cwt., J. Sigg and Co.

Morning Star.—200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., Huttaysing Kessrising.

Meteor.—200 bundles Hemp, 205 cwt., Topun Enderjee.

Algiers.—500 bales Cotton, 1,750 cwt., Campbell Mitchell and Co.; 150 bales Cotton, 525 cwt., A. Bell and Co.

Bromly Moore.—100 bales Cotton, 350 cwt., S. Burstall and Co.

Black Eagle.— 200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., Nesserwanjee Manockjee; 160 bales Cotton, 560 cwt., Goculdass Cullianjee and Co.

South Carolina.—200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., D. Byramjee.

Jane Blythe.—200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., A. Bell and Co.; 125 bales Cotton, 437½ cwt., S. and N. Nanabhoy; 50 bales Cotton, 175 cwt., Khatsey Dhurumsy.

James Russell.—55 bales Cotton, 192½ cwt., Dossa Dharsy.

Jacob A. Westerwelt.—1,580 packages Wet Dates, 1,800 cwt., Aladinbhoy Ebram.

Edward Percy.—8 bags Linseed, 12 cwt., Jairam Visram; 150 bales Cottou, 525 cwt., Goculdass Cullianjee and Co.

America.—1,000 bundles Linseed, 500 cwt., Hirjee Bhimsy; 60 bales Cotton, 210 cwt., Khatsy Dharumsy.

Verigo.—1,000 bundles Galls, 500 cwt., Canjee Premjee.

Bencoolen.—504 bales Cotton, 1764 cwt., Mooljee Ramjee.

Crescent.—1,800 bundles Linseed, 900 cwt., Pudumsy Virjee; Loose Buffaloe Horns, 160 cwt., Ebram Dada.

Advocate.—555 bales Cotton, 2944 cwt., Heerabhuid Virjee; 55 bales Cotton, 192½ cwt., Goculdass Tezpall; 300 bales Wool, 900 cwt., Vulubhdass Jairam.

Margaret.—400 bales Cotton, 1,400 cwt., Dinshaw Manockjee.

Clifton Belle.—150 bales Cotton, 525 cwt., P. Cassels and Co.

North.—500 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., D. Maneckjee.

General Simpson.—200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., Byramjee.

British Lion.—100 bales Cotton, 350 cwt., Luckmidass Hunsraz.

Chance.—200 bales Munjeet 695 cwt, Visram Kessowjee.

Etna.—500 bales Cotton, 1,750 cwt., W. Nicol and Co.

Yaratilda.—500 bales Cotton, 1,750 cwt., W. Nicol and Co.

Americana.—100 bales Cotton, 350 cwt., S. and N. Nanabhoy.

Rock City.—125 bales Cotton, 437½ cwt., S. and N. Nanabhoy.

Tivoli.—500 bales Cotton 1,750 Ritchie Steuart and Co.

Beckworth.—60 bales Wool, 180 cwt., Woomudchund Roopchund; 500 bales Cotton, 1,750 cwt., Leggatt and Co.

Prudhoe.—450 bales Cotton, 1,575 cwt., Ritchie Steuart and Co.

P. & O. Co.'s STEAMERS.

1366 Ghina (s) Carting.
1200 Ganges, Sparkes.
1600 Pottinger, H. Wilkinson.
963 Salsette, Burze.
200 Singapore, H. Toll.

VESSELS IN KURRACHEE HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

Excelsior, Sanderson.
454 Velocity, Fleming & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Versaw, Leparis.
Moshush, Vidal.

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Walsoken, Bulwan.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Sarah and Ann, Lindsay.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

	FROM LONDON.	
400	Ark	Nov. 22.
886	Bucton Castle, Cherry...	
676	Burlington, Howes.....W. Nicol & Co.	Dec. 10
1106	Caduceus, Cass	
668	Celuta, Hayes .....Coupland & Co.	Jan. 30
539	Chatham, Sayers	
710	Colerson, Hale	
1046	Childwickbury, Lambard.	Dec. 24
938	Clara, R. J. Barrow	Dec. 23
955	Defiance, Galloway .....Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
1154	Forest Rights, Chester .....Grey & Co.	Dec. 31
696	Granville, Laker.....	Feb. 20
908	John Temperley, Liddle...W. Nicol & Co.	Jan. 31
978	Lady McDonald, Bennett...John Tanner & Co.	
636	Laurel, Claproth	
763	Nile, Varley.....	
905	Mary Shepherd, Bodge...Martin, Young & Co.	
676	Matilda Atheling .....S. Tyabjee & Co.	
540	Southern Belle, Benson...Leckie & Co.	
311	Shantung, Webster.....Peel, Cassels & Co.	Dec. 19
813	Unrivalled, Crawford.....	Jan. 22
632	Veritas, Carry	
579	Victory, Stephens	Dec. 13
483	Wabourne	
688	Winterthur, Bayne.....	
	FROM LONDON VIA CAPE.	
"26	John Vanner, Moore	
	FROM LONDON VIA BEYPORE.	
704	Phoebe Dunbar, Crow ...	Dec. 16
	FROM LIVERPOOL.	
1163	Ajmeer, Aspiett.....Lawrence & Co.	Dec. 27
1070	Alma, Brough.....	Dec. 19
2153	Bates Family, Hogg .....E. Bates & Co.	Jan. 1
680	Campbell, Meikle .....Killick, Nixon & Co.	Nov. 11
244	Camperdown, Cameron...Rennie, Scovell & Co.	Dec. 27
1119	Content, Jennings.....	
553	Daylight, Smith	
848	Dalkeith, Sevan.....	
854	Dora, Banks .....J. P. Cornforth & Co.	Feb. 26
594	Dewa Gungadhur, McKenzie.A. H. Huschke & Co.	Dec. 7
666	Douglas Castle, Steele ...J. P. Cornforth & Co.	
875	Egeria, Storey	
1134	Equanimondas.....	
617	Euphrates, Macpherson ...E. Bates & Co.	Dec. 27
1195	Floating Light, Starkie...Rennie, Scovell & Co.	Dec. 7
1051	Glenalva, Main.....W. Nicol & Co.	Dec. 4
1328	Hahneman, Dennison.....	Feb. 17
1352	James Pilkington, Griffiths. Bates & Co.	Feb. 11
801	Joshua, W. Bartlett .....Coupland & Co.	Dec. 4
1566	John Lyon, Forsyth .....Lawrence & Co.	Dec. 27
725	Kennington, Edward	Nov. 29
1210	Levant, Ferras	Dec. 23
1187	Maldon, Taylor .....Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
1241	Martin Luther, McCreadie W. & A. Graham & Co.	Nov. 1
1242	Mary Stenhouse, Finlay E. Bates & Co.	Jan. 23
938	Nell Gwyn, Clark	Dec. 2
1017	Negotiator, Hawkins	
1233	Norwood, Finlay	
1669	Oriental, Ballard.....Coupland & Co.	
871	Portland	
955	Preston, Moffett .....Coupland & Co.	Jan. 18
791	Robina .....Coupland & Co.	Feb. 19
919	Rowantree, Wel	
	Sarah Sands, Elson .....E. Bates & Co.	
1033	Sam Mendel, Ellwood...Coupland & Co.	
778	Shard, Curmen .....Killick, Nixon & Co.	Nov. 28
1138	Tornado H. Amy .....W. Nicol & Co.	Dec. 3
1114	Veteran, A. Duncan.....Rennie, Scovell & Co.	Jan. 4
783	Victoria, Sanderson	
839	Virginia, Davis .....W. Nicol, & Co.	Dec. 14
1131	Warfield, Mackey	Feb. 18
1339	Wasp, Storey.....	
	FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.	
1033	Aaron Browne, Rogers.....	
850	Clarendon, Maclean.....Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
1325	Eurocly don, Wright	Feb 17
	FROM CARDIFF VIA GALLE.	
1059	Charles, Polybank.....	
712	Speedwell, Willy	
	FROM LIVERPOOL & ADEN.	
1003	Azuline, Manson.....	Feb. 17
1005	Beeston Castle, Corney...	Feb. 3
	FROM CARDIFF.	
427	Enterprise, Haynes	
844	Lucy & Harriet	
781	Percy Douglas, Hanson ...	Nov. 12
	FROM CARDIFF & ADEN.	
929	Missouri, Calhoun.....	Feb. 10
	FROM SUNDERLAND.	
885	Alarm.....Coupland & Co.	Jan. 13
530	Emigrant.....Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
	FROM THE CLYDE.	
478	Thomas Mitchell, Mitchell W. & A. Graham & Co.	Jan. 3
	FROM GOTHENBURG.	
586	Thetis, A. J. Reis...Peel, Cassels & Co. (left Cape	Feb. —)
	FROM PORT GLASGOW.	
1187	Portland, THOMAS .....J. P. Cornforth & Co.	
	FROM CARDIFF VIA GALLE.	
1059	Charles	
712	Speedwell, Willy	

MELBOURNE.

1305	Zoboah .....Coupland & Co.	
	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
789	Anne Mary, Jessyman...Coupland & Co.	Jan. 8
	FROM ADEN.	
644	Carnatic	
661	Relief, Lorby .....W. Nicol & Co.	
	FROM CALCUTTA.	
300	Asteroid.	
400	Bengal Merchant	Jan. 31
600	Boyne	
499	Duc de Brabant	
1500	Eden Byrne .....J. P. Cornforth & Co.	
400	Faezel Bany	Feb. 3
400	Fort William.....	
350	Futtay Shaw Allum	
300	Futtay Salam.....	
200	Futtel Carrim	
590	Grabe Bosse	Feb. 2
670	Gem of the Ocean, William	
300	Hamoody.....	
800	Lady Canning	an. 29
800	Mary Ann.....	
1160	Melocite.....J. P. Cornforth & Co.	
704	Poictiers, Howard.....Brice & Co.	
800	Regina.....	
320	Rohmany	
300	Shew Shaw, Gellham.....	
450	Solomon Shah.....	
1329	Zouave, Macpherson.....W. Nicol & Co.	
	FROM AUSTRALIA.	
1178	Asa Eldridge, Colman...Stearns, Hobart & Co.	
1038	Arabian, Marshall.....	Feb. 20
2377	Morning Light, Gillies...Lawrence & Co.	Feb. 14
856	Perukop, Pope	
1509	Royal Saxon, Brown ...	Feb. 8
902	Themis, Rodgers.....	Feb. 14
1305	Zoboah, Morrison	
	FROM CORK.	
1001	Norah Greame, Bake ...E. Estes & Co.	

VESSELS EXPECTED AT KURRACHEE.

	FROM LONDON.	
699	Alexander, Tender	Feb. 11
776	Blackwater, Griffiths	Feb. 14
656	Clarendon, King.....J. L. Dunolly & Co.	Feb. 15
498	Electric, Sprott	
419	Emma, Richmond .....T. Lidbetter & Co.	Oct. 9
413	Euphrates,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTION.—The annual public meeting of the Bombay Mechanics' Institution will take place this evening in the Town Hall at 8 o'clock, when prizes and medals will be distributed to the successful competitors, and the President will deliver an Address. Commodore G. G. Wellesley, C.B., R.N., will preside on the occasion. The public are invited to attend.

MOONSIFFS EXAMINATION.—Out of thirty-five candidates who presented themselves for Moonsiffs examination in the Bombay Sudder Adawlut, twenty-five passed their examination successfully. Amongst those who thus passed Mr. Shridhur Vittul has been most creditably spoken of.

Mr. J. KING, Engineer in the employ of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, has been appointed by Government to succeed Mr. Rowlands as Chief Resident Engineer of the Bombay Water Works. The temporary arrangements which were made for the performance of Mr. Rowlands duties until a successor could be appointed will now cease.

MR. JUNARDHUN WASSOODEW, Principal Sudder Ameen at Dhoolia, has been appointed Acting Third Judge of the Small Cause Court during the absence on leave of Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee who proceeds to England by the next Mail. We consider the appointment an admirable one, and shall have something to say regarding it in a day or two.

THE Cathedral Church of Bombay, will be re-opened on Easter Day, the 20th April 1862.

The following are the opening services :—

Easter Eve, at 6-30 P. M., Evening Prayer.

Easter Day, at 7 A. M., Holy Communion.

Easter Day, at 11 A.M., Full Morning Service and Holy Communion.

Easter Day, at 6 P. M. Evening Prayer.

There will be an Offertory, both morning and evening, which will be appropriated to the poor and the restoration of the Church.

THE Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Bombay Geographical Society will be held in their Rooms, Town Hall, this day, at half-past 4 P. M.

There will be a Ballot for the election of Commander W. B. Selby, I. N., who has been duly proposed and seconded as a Member of the Society.

Member Proposed.—Commander H. A. Fraser, I. N.

Papers.—Brief Account of a Visit to Moses' Wells—"Ayoun Mousa"—(near Suez). Ruins of the Monastery of Saint Paul's high land of Aboo Deraj, and the Wady Towareek. (The Wady Mousa of Moresby.) By Captain W. C. Barker, I. N., Vice-President.

Memoranda and Extracts from various sources, relative to the capabilities of the River "Juba" in East Africa for Navigation; and the Resources of the Countries adjoining it. By Commander H. A. Fraser, I. N. Communicated through the President.

THE following notice of a machine recently invented for street-sweeping, appears in the last Number of that popular Periodical *The Family Herald*, and deserves the attention of our Municipal Commissioners. Such an apparatus as the one described would be very useful when our streets are rendered almost impassable with mud in the monsoons.

"SCAVENGERING BY MACHINERY.—A novel and useful apparatus for street-sweeping was lately in operation in the Perth Road, Dundee. It is a monster elongated besom or brush, about 8 or 9 feet broad to which a horse is harnessed, and which, while being dragged along, presents at a distance some resemblance to a field roller. The brush seems to be composed of bundles of birch or broom, or a mixture of both, of about two feet in depth, firmly attached between two cross bars. It is fixed at an angle—the inner end or that furthest from the pavement projecting forward, so that the liquid mud, which it sweeps in front, is thus made to run back along the brush to the open sewer along the edge of the pavement. The ground over which it passed was well cleaned, and it cleared as much in five minutes as would have taken 50 men to accomplish by hand."

MR. WILCOX, Municipal Surveyor in charge of the Water Works, having been informed that the Contractors were overcharging masters of ships for the water supplied to them, made application to the Clerk of the Municipal Commissioners to be furnished with the terms of the agreement entered into between the Commissioners and the Contractors. The Clerk furnished the requisite information, stating that "the Commissioners accepted, subject to the various conditions known to them (the Contractors), their tender of the 30th May 1860, to supply water given them from the Water Works at the Apollo Bunder, at the rate of *fourteen annas per ton* alongside of ships lying in the harbour, and at the rate of *four annas per ton* to boats coming for that purpose to the said Bunder. The ton to consist of 250 gallons. To the Contractor for supplying from the Mazagon Bunder, the Board wrote in like terms, changing name of Bunder, and fixing three and a half annas per ton, in place of four."

THE purchasers of the ground round the Elphinstone Circle having generally approved the plan, and requested the Municipal Commissioners to submit it to Col. Turner, DeLisle, and Scott, with request that these gentlemen would favour the Board and the purchasers with their opinion as to its adoption to the purposes for which it is intended, the Commissioners informed them (for the purchasers) that "they did not see the necessity of making the reference suggested in their resolution. The designs for the elevations of the proposed buildings round the Circle have been prepared in strict conformity with the utilitarian conditions imposed by the purchasers of ground, and in adopting the design, the Board is perfectly satisfied with its artistic merits. Further, that they believe, that the design has the general approval of the purchasers themselves, and that they must of necessity be the best judges of its 'adaptation to the purposes for which the buildings are intended.' That they will, with pleasure, receive and consider any observations on the design, which, after consulting their own professional advisers, the purchasers may desire to urge."

MR. UNDER-SECRETARY PEILE enquired of the Municipal Commissioners whether they were willing to at once move at their own cost the Cornwallis and Wellesley Statues to the proposed sites in front of the Town Hall, stating that in this case Government would not object to the occupation of the Circle as proposed; and has received the following communication in reply :—"The Municipal Commissioners are prepared to undertake the removal of the Cornwallis and Wellesley Monuments to sites near the Town Hall; but cannot consent to be held responsible for damage done in the removal to works of Art, already so seriously injured by time, weather, and accident. The Board's Acting Surveyor has made a careful inspection of both Monuments, and finds that they are very seriously mutilated and otherwise injured. In the Cornwallis Monument, the principal figure has a serious flaw or crack below the left knee; the end of the sword scabbard is broken off; and there is a crack in the lower part of the base of the small column by the side of the Statue. The marble in this principal figure is very much disintegrated, and (especially in front) the original polished surface has almost entirely disappeared. Of the two seated female figures at the base of the Monument, both noses are gone; the left arm of one is a bad restoration, and of this restoration, the hand is broken off; the figure of the right hand of one figure, and the figures of both hands of the other are more or less broken and mutilated; the drapery of both has sustained injuries; and in both the marble has disintegrated in spots. The steps, pedestal, and bas relief are all in comparatively good order. In the Wellesley Monument the injuries by accident are still more serious. The right hand of the principal figure, with wreath, is a plaster restoration; and there is a serious flaw in the marble extending quite across the back of the seat, and probably into the material of the Statue itself. The female figure has lost the forefinger of the left hand; the right arm is a bad restoration; and the whole figure appears to have been broken across the body, through its whole substance, and that of the drapery, the break extending to and through the cornucopeia at the back. This female figure is, altogether very much shaken. The male figure has lost the little finger of left hand, and the great toe of left foot. The tails of the lion and tiger have both been fractured in two or three places; the N. W. angle of cornice to lower pedestal is broken off and both pedestals are more or less shaken. The stair of this monument is in good condition. It is manifest that there is a high probability of still further injury being inflicted on these monuments, by their removal to new sites while in their present shaken condition; but though the Commissioners wish it to be clearly understood that this removal must of necessity be attended with much special risk, for which special risk they decline to become responsible, they do not anticipate any likelihood of accident except such as may arise from circumstances over which they can have but little control. They are, therefore, prepared to undertake the removal of these monuments subject to the condition that they are not held responsible for accidents arising from the present state of the figures. Should Government consider the Commissioners' offer satisfactory, it is requested that some responsible officer may be at once deputed to point out precisely the new sites to the Board's Acting Surveyor."

THE following from the *Bengal Hurkaru* may furnish a useful hint to holders of Government securities :—

"Rumours have lately been afloat amongst the dealers in Government Securities that confidential instructions have been issued to the Banks of Madras and Bombay through the local Governments to purchase government promissory notes to the extent of one crore of rupees in each Presidency at a discount. It is also said that in Bengal, government papers for forty lakhs of rupees, have already been purchased on account of government, and a further sum of fifty lakhs in cash has lately been disbursed from the Mint for the aforesaid purpose.

THE *Englishman* administers the following drops of comfort to Senior Medical Officers suffering from "anxiety and painful expectation" diseases that have prevailed to an alarming extent in India for a "long period :"—"The scheme prepared by the financiers here, and submitted to the Supreme Government, for inducing one hundred and eighty of the Senior Medical Officers of the three Presidencies to retire for closing the Medical Retiring Funds, and preparing the way for the amalgamation of the Royal and Indian Medical Services, went home to England by the mail steamer of the 23rd of March. It will reach England just about the same time as Lord Canning, who will be consulted by the home authorities upon it, before its final ratification. His Lordship has always had a most favorable leaning towards the medical service of the late Company, and we are of opinion that they may take hope from the fact of his still exercising an influence over their destinies. It is expected by this government that the measure in question, as sent home from here, will not be detained in England longer than a month, before being finally returned to India; so that the medical officers of the late Company's armies may now, we believe, and hope, confidently rely upon the long period of anxiety and painful expectation through which they have passed and are passing, being finally brought to a close in July, or at furthest in August next. We certainly cannot anticipate or believe in any possible delay beyond the latter month, as it is a fact that the home authorities are nearly, if not quite, as anxious to settle the medical officers themselves, that it should be brought to a conclusion in some way or other. From all that we have heard of the scheme sent home from Calcutta, we feel justified in stating that the terms to be offered to the senior medical officers in July or August will be liberal, and such as to satisfy all reasonable expectations as what we have here written may be implicitly relied upon; it will not be necessary to return to this subject again for three or four months, unless as is probable, we should receive intelligence of the treatment and progress of the measure in England, which case we shall communicate the news to our readers of the medical service.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

OPEN 438 MILES.

Statement of Traffic, Week ending 6th April, 1862.

COACHING.

Number of Passengers, 52,433.			
Amount	Rs.	27,280	11 7
MERCHANDIZE.			
Amount	,,	44,460	7 2
Total...	Rs.	71,741	2 9
Corresponding Week last year. Open 350½ Miles.			
COACHING.			
Number of Passengers, 44,196.			
Amount	Rs.	24,111	9 8
MERCHANDIZE.			
Amount	,,	22,107	15 3
Total...	Rs.	46,219	8 11

TIME INTERVALS FOR MESSAGES.

THE statement gives the maxima and minima time intervals for messages received at the Bombay office from the offices at Calcutta, Madras, and Kurrachee during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock in the morning. The time intervals are deduced from the Calcutta, Madras, and Kurrachee office dates affixed to messages, and are corrected on account of difference of longitude.

15th *April* 1862.

Wheace received.		Max. and Min.	H.	M.	Time Intervals.	Sooner or Private.	Words in Message.	By what Line.
From 6 till 12 hours.	Calcutta.....	Max.	1	13	P.	17	N. W. P.	
		Min.	1	47	P.	10	N. W. P.	
	Madras	Max.	7	36	P.	66	W. C.	
		Min.	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kurrachee.....	Max.	...	43	P.	38	N. W. C.	
		Min.	...	...	...	...	...	
From 12 till 24 hours.	Calcutta.....	Max.	9	8	P.	29	N. W. P.	
		Min.	2	16	P.	44	N. W. P.	
	Madras	Max.	...	...	...	...	...	
		Min.	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kurrachee.....	Max.	4	18	P.	20	N. W. C.	
		Min.	...	...	...	17	N. W. C.	

BOMBAY POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.

Wednesday, 16th April 1862.

(BEFORE W. CRAWFORD, ESQ.)

Major A. H. Curtis vs. Nesserwanjee Byramjee.

THE SHOE-QUESTION AGAIN.—The adjourned hearing of this case, in which the defendant is charged by the prosecutor, with defamation under the Penal Code, came off this day, when the following additional evidence was adduced for the prosecution.

Mr. Acland appeared for the prosecutor.

Mr. Barton, for the defendant.

Mr. Bras Fernandes examined by Mr. Acland.—I am one of the Income Tax Commissioners. I know Mr. Nesserwanjee Byramjee, defendant in this case. I was present at the meeting of the Commissioners on the 28th of March last, and was sitting next to Major Curtis. I saw the defendant there on that occasion. I saw him come into the room. He had his shoes on. I heard the havildar tell him to take off his shoes. The defendant did not do so. He still came forward to the table where Major Curtis and I were sitting. I heard Major Curtis say that if he (defendant) did not take his shoes off, he would not investigate his case. Defendant went out of his own accord back to the door, took his shoes off, and came to the table.

Mr. Acland (to witness). What are the orders to the havildar with respect to people coming into the room with their shoes on?

Mr. Barton objected to this question being put, as no order of a private body could be compulsory upon the public. Until the order be proved to issue from a constituted authority, and it be just and useful, it cannot be held binding, especially upon a community with whose religious prejudices it conflicts.

The Magistrate said that the question can be put as matter of evidence of the order. The order may not be held a law.

Mr. Acland said he did not want to make out the order to be a law.

Mr. Barton then withdrew the objection.

Witness.—I recollect there was a general order from the late President Commissioner to the sepoy not to allow natives to come in with their shoes. I do not recollect any distinction made. The order applied to natives who wore native shoes. A native who presents himself for admission with Europe shoes and stockings would not be refused admission. I think it was optional with the Commissioners to allow natives to come into the room with native shoes and stockings. I do not recollect whether Natives did come into the room with native shoes and stockings, nor do I recollect such natives being refused admission. So far as I know the order has been acted upon, from the time it was given to the present time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barton.—I have been in the Commission from the beginning. The order was given verbally. I have never seen it written. I recollect the President, Mr. Bellasis, told the sepoy in the gentoo language, "Don't allow these persons to come in with their shoes on." This was said at the meeting of the Commissioners at the time when we were examining into surcharges, when the people were there as appellants. I and the President were sitting together; other Commissioners at other tables. No Native Commissioner was consulted about this order. I was not myself consulted about it. I have sat occasionally with Mr. Gibbs as President. I do not recollect Mr. Gibbs ever compelling a Parsee to take off his shoes, but I remember Parsees leaving their shoes at the door and coming in. I have often seen Mr. Cowasjee Jehanghir sitting at the Commission.

Witness re-examined by Mr. Acland.—I believe the order was known to all the Commissioners. I never heard any of the Commissioners object to the order.

Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee examined by Mr. Acland.—I am Assessor for Income Tax. I know the defendant. I recollect his coming to the Commissioners' Office on the 28th March last. I was present in the Commissioners' Room when he entered it. I was near Major Curtis. I believe he came in with his shoes on. I observed an altercation between him and the havildar. I did not hear what was going on between them. I believe it was on account of defendant coming into the Commissioners' Room with his shoes on. Major Curtis noticed the altercation and enquired of the havildar what was the matter. To the best of my belief the havildar replied that the defendant had come with his shoes on. Major Curtis then told him to take off his shoes, and in the event of his not doing so, his case would not be heard. There was nothing else that in Major Curtis's manner towards the defendant. I am not aware of any order preventing natives from entering the room with their shoes on, because it has not been given to me, or through me. They are not invariably given to me. Such orders would be given through the persons at the door. Some of the Commissioners have objected to natives coming with their shoes on. Where the Commissioners have objected, the shoes have been taken off Major Curtis's manner is always courteous and polite to those who come before him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barton.—I was never ordered to take off my shoes. I would not take off my shoes, if requested to do so. The Commissioners never required me to take off my shoes. I do not know who wrote the letter in the *Bombay Gazette* signed "Pro Bono Perseco." The defendant took off his shoes immediately on hearing what Major Curtis told him. He put them off where he stood and appeared barefooted. Major Curtis then ordered the defendant to leave them at the door. Defendant complied with this order. I did not on that occasion hear Major Curtis threaten to call a sepoy, if defendant did not take off his shoes. When Mr. Gibbs was in the Department, I never knew of a Parsee being ordered to take his shoes off. The defendant does not speak a word of English. I do not remember in the time of Mr. Bellasis any Parsee having been compelled to take off his shoes.

Re-examined.—This is the first occasion I remember of an altercation taking place, which resulted in a Parsee being obliged to take off his shoes. I know of no altercation having taken place which resulted in a Parsee not taking off his shoes. I know of no practice in the Commissioners' office for Parsees to take off their shoes. I mean this to apply to all Parsees without exception, whether wearing stockings and Europe shoes and boots or native shoes. I have not observed in Mr. Bellasis's time any Parsees coming into the room without shoes; they may have come without their shoes without my observing them. I cannot speak exactly as to the practice. Major Curtis ordered the defendant to leave his shoes at the door. I remember Mr. Bellasis, the late President, objecting to people coming into the room with their shoes on, but I do not remember any general order to that effect.

At Mr. Barton was going to question the witness as to the custom of taking off the shoes among the Parsees.

Mr. Acland objected to it, on the ground that Parsee usages and religion had nothing to do with the matter at issue. The real question for the Magistrate to decide was, whether Major Curtis had threatened the defendant, and whether there was defamation within the meaning of the Penal Code.

Mr. Barton said that under the plea of justification, he had a right to enter into the question of customs and usages prevalent among the Parsees with regard to taking off the shoes.

Mr. Acland urged that the question must be determined by reference to the time when the alleged threat was uttered, and not with reference to any custom or religion. There was no question of customs or religion. The simple question was whether Major Curtis did threaten the defendant or not, and any other question was irrelevant.

Mr. Barton did not wish to be dictated by any one how he was to conduct the cross-examination. He had a perfect right under his plea of justification to introduce the evidence about customs and usages. He read the Exception Clause of the Code to shew that opinion on public questions was not to be construed as defamation, and that therefore Major Curtis suing as a public officer for alleged defamation on his public character had no *locus standi*. The learned counsel's first plea was not guilty, and the second was justification, and he would prove by witnesses that what was contained in the alleged defamatory letters was true. He had a right to shew, if he could, legally, that the alleged custom of taking off the shoes is not a custom among Parsees by sanction of either usage or law. It is only under compulsion that they take off their shoes, which is contrary to the precepts of their religion. The learned counsel said that Europeans were quite mistaken in supposing that taking off the shoes by a Parsee constituted respect; on the contrary, it was a mark of disrespect, and Parsees feel themselves demeaned and degraded when they are compelled to take off their shoes.

Mr. Acland did not understand how custom could justify the defamation in this case. The question depended upon what occurred at the time. A Parsee had no right to defame, even if his custom was not to take off his shoes. As to the exception clause referred to by Mr. Barton, Mr. Acland said that the defamation complained of was no opinion upon a public question. The question for the Court to decide was whether Major Curtis threatened the defendant or not, and if he did not, there was defamation.

Mr. Barton said that Major Curtis having refused to hear the defendant's appeal, because he did not take off his shoes, was a threat.

His Worship said he was not called upon to decide the question of usage or custom among the Parsees of taking off their shoes. He did not think that that question could be raised and successfully decided in this Court, nor was there ground for sending it up for the decision of the Supreme Court. Custom or usage of shoe respect had no reference to this case; the question simply was whether there was or not threat or not, whether the language constituted a threat, and whether there was defamation within the meaning of the Penal Code. The shoe question was far too important to be decided by his Worship, and he saw no grounds of sending it up for the decision of a higher court.

Mr. Barton said that one part of his plea was justification, and in the letter defendant had said nothing more or less than the truth.

Mr. Acland objected to Mr. Barton entering into the facts of defence at this stage. The Magistrate had already decided that the issue of shoe custom was irrelevant to the question at issue.

His Worship said he was not competent to decide the shoe question, and in his opinion it would be a waste of time to enter into evidence of custom or usage which had nothing to do with the defamation complained of.

In reply to a question of Mr. Barton, his Worship said that he would not commit this case to the Supreme Court until he was honestly satisfied that a case of defamation was made out.

Mr. Barton then agreed not to go into evidence of custom or religion. The shoe question was, therefore, laid aside.

Ramjee Callojee, examined by Mr. Acland.—I am havildar of sepoys in the Income Tax Department. I remain standing on duty at the door of the Commissioners' room when the Commissioners are sitting. I know the defendant. I recollect his coming to the Office on Friday the 28th March last. He entered the room with his shoes on. I told him to take off his shoes and then enter. He refused to do so, saying it was against his religion to do so. He went with his shoes on towards Major Curtis's table, in spite of the order. I again told defendant to go out and take off his shoes. He refused to do so. On hearing this altercation, Major Curtis asked what was the matter. Then Major Curtis told defendant to take off his shoes and then come in. Defendant came out, took off his shoes, and then went in. Major Curtis said nothing else to him. I have received orders that whoever has boots and stockings on may be admitted, and whoever has shoes on without stockings should not be admitted. People with shoes and stockings on are admitted, but not those who have only shoes on. The order applies to Parsees, Hindoos and others. In pursuance of that order, I ordered the defendant to take off his shoes, Mr. Bellasis, Mr. Gibbs, Major Curtis, and Mr. Scott gave me such order. Mr. Bellasis was the first who gave the order, when he first became Commissioner of Income Tax. I always since the Office was opened ordered Parsees without stockings to take off their shoes before entering the Commissioners' room. I have never known an instance of a Parsee entering the room with shoes without stockings I have been in the same position at the door since the Income Tax office was established.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barton.—I am a Hindoo of the Agri caste, my salary is ten Rupees per month. I do not hear what takes place inside the room.

Mr. Barton.—I think you may go, you are not worth two pence.

The case was then adjourned until Saturday next, when some more witnesses will be examined for the prosecution.

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.

Tuesday, 15th April 1862.

(BEFORE F. L. BROWN, ESQ.)

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.—*Naria Mhapa* was charged with voluntarily causing hurt to one Changoo, woman, by means of an instrument for cutting and stabbing (Penal Code Section 324.)

Chungoo, woman on her solemn affirmation said.—The prisoner at the bar is my husband, and I lately lived with him in a cadjan but at Wadee Bunder. I was married to him in my youth and have had three children by him. About three years ago he left me when we were in our village near Ahmednuggur. About four months since I came to Bombay to get employment to support myself and my children. The prisoner came to Bombay about a month ago. He got no employment, but lived in my hut with me. On the 21st of March about 11 o'clock at night the prisoner said that he would sell my child Huree, a boy of five years of age. I told him that if he did I should report the circumstance to the Police. He quarrelled with me on the subject; and getting up from my bed I told him that I would then report the circumstance to the Police. He got up and seized me, and with both his hands he then threw me down on my back, and attempted to stab me. I struggled with him and got away. He then went to his bedding, and took something from under his pillow. I lay on my face when he again laid hold of me and we struggled. I felt my nose cut. I called out. I also felt a cut on my face on the right side of my mouth. I saw the instrument in the prisoner's hand, and felt that my hand was cut. I also received cuts on my left arm, as well as on my right arm: I also received a stab on my right thigh. There was then no light in the room. A Police-sepoy came in and brought a light. I then saw that my wounds were bleeding. The sepoy arrested the prisoner, and I was taken to the Hospital, where I have been a patient until this time. When the sepoy arrested the prisoner he searched for the instrument, with which I had been wounded, but did not find it, I know the knife now shewn to me. I saw it in the possession of the prisoner about three days before I was wounded. I do not know where he had got the knife.

Several other witnesses were examined whose evidence went to shew that on the night in question they heard the cries of the prosecutrix, and on going into the hut found the woman bleeding and wounded as above described.

The prisoner denied the charge.

HIS WORSHIP committed the prisoner for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

THEFT.—*Doen Mahomed Pooria* was charged with having stolen a quantity of money, jewellery, wearing apparel and other property belonging to Moonajee, woman.

The prosecutrix on being examined said.—I am a dancing girl. I lately occupied a house in the Bhendy Bazar. The prisoner at the bar lived in my house, but he was not my servant. On the 12th of March at about nine o'clock at night I left my house and went to a Coffee Shop in the Haymarket. I left my rooms and property in charge of the prisoner. I returned home at three o'clock the following morning; and found the street door unsecured. When I left on the previous evening I told the prisoner to fasten it on the inside, as I left I heard him fasten it. On going up stairs I found no light. My two musicians Nubbee Purkas and Bahaboor were then present. Nubbee brought a light. The prisoner was not then present. I found a piece of kincob on the stairs, which excited my suspicion. I then went to a room in which I keep my valuable property; before going out, I had secured the door of that room with a padlock; I had taken the lock from a box kept in that room. In that box I kept my clothes, valuable ornaments and cash. I found the padlock on the room door secure. I opened it with the key. On entering I found the lid of the box wide open, and on examining its contents, I missed the several articles enumerated in the list produced. I sent for the police. Three officers came when I told them what I had lost; and that I suspected the prisoner. On the 20th of March about seven o'clock in the evening my above mentioned servant and two Policemen, brought the prisoner to my house. I identified him as the person I suspected. They then took him away, about an hour after, the Policemen returned to my house, and shewed me the several articles of jewellery and clothes, now produced, all of which I identify as part of my property stolen from my house. They also produced one hundred and sixteen rupees stolen from me. The whole of the property enumerated in the list belonged to me and was worth about four hundred and seventy-seven rupees.

Police Havildar No. 688 stated that he took the prisoner into custody on the 20th of March. The prisoner was pointed out to him by one of the servants of the prosecutrix. The prisoner at first denied that he knew anything about the robbery. Witness searched him and found two rupees tied up in the end of his turban. The prisoner was then taken down stairs when witness observed that he walked uneasily, and on searching him again found a bag tied between his legs which contained one hundred and fourteen rupees. Prisoner then in reply to questions put to him by witness said that, the rupees were a portion of the property stolen from the house of the prosecutrix. The prisoner then told witness that some of the other property was at the house of a woman named Beebeejanbee, where they were subsequently found.

Some other witnesses were then examined in support of the charge.

The prisoner had nothing to say in his defence.

HIS WORSHIP committed the prisoner for trial at the next Sessions.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

THE Annual Exhibition of the Grant Medical College, for the presentation of Diplomas to the Graduates, and Scholarships and Prizes to the Students, took place on Tuesday afternoon last in the Amphi-theatre of the College, when there were present the Hon'ble W. E. Frere, in the Chair; Commodore G. G. Wellesley, C.B.; Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart.; Sir Alexander Grant, Bart.; the Hon'ble Messrs. Rustomjee Jamsetjee, W. B. Tristram, and M. H. Scott; Sorabjee Jamsetjee, Cursetjee Furdoonjee, Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy, Munguldass Nathoobhoy, Mahomed Yoosuf Moorgay, R. Hannay, Esqs.; Colonels W. F. Marriott and J. A. Ballard; Rev. W. K. Fletcher, Rev. F. J. Spring, Rev. J. Gibson; Professors J. Harkness, R. S. Sinclair, and J. P. Hughlings; Drs. M. Stovell, W. Thom, H. J. Carter, W. Campbell, T. B. Johnstone, J. C. Trestrail, W. Hanbury, J. Welsh, C. J. Hyslop, G. R. Ballingall, J. Peet, F. Broughton, W. C. Coles, J. M. Knapp, C. C. Mead, R. Haines, W. G. Hunter, G. C. M. Birdwood, H. V. Carter, H. Miller, Bhawoo Dajee, Narayen Dajee, S. A. Carvalho, P. F. Gomes, J. C. Lisboa, Atmaram Pandurang, Cursetjee Framjee, Dossabhoy Bajonjee, &c. &c.

The Hon'ble W. E. Frere having taken the Chair, Dr. J. Peet, the Principal of the College, read the following Report of the past year :—

REPORT.

The session which has just closed, was opened as usual on the 15th June. The Introductory Lecture delivered by Dr. Carter, the Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, was prepared with so much care and ability, that it has been thought advisable to print it, for the use of the students.

2. In the last Report it was stated that the power of granting Diplomas, which was then possessed by the college, would be ultimately withdrawn, and examinations for a License to practise, or for a Degree, alone held in the University. In accordance with this decision, the examination for admission into the College, has been abolished, and the Matriculation examination of the University substituted for it. At the commencement of the Session 2 Matriculated Students only applied for admission, but from the number of applicants who had not matriculated, five were selected, upon the understanding, that they must pass the next examination of the University, or cease to be students. These young men entered the college, upon the condition just stated, and presented themselves at the Matriculation examination of the University, which was held in March last: two of them form part of the 29 students who joined 134 candidates, succeeded in passing that examination, the three others were rejected and are consequently no longer pupils of the college.

3. The class of student apprentices, was, at the commencement of the Session, raised to 43 members. During the year 19 have resigned, or failed to pass their final examination, some because from imperfect education and training, they were unable to profit by the teaching in the college; others because they obtained, what they considered to be, better employment elsewhere. It should, I think, be mentioned, in order in some measure to account, for the large number of resignations in this class, that during the emergencies of the year 1858, youths were admitted into the Medical Subordinate Department without much reference to their scholarly acquirements. They endured many hardships, and were in their degree useful and faithful servants of the state. To have excluded them, under the circumstances, by a rigid preliminary examination, from trying their chance of rising in the Department by passing through the college, would have been a somewhat severe measure. Seven student apprentices having passed their final examination, will today receive their certificate of qualification for promotion to the grade of Assistant Apothecary.

4. The Vernacular class alluded to in page 15 of the last Report, was duly formed in the month of June. Mahratta has been selected as the medium of instruction. The teachers, Sub-Assistant Surgeons Narrayen Dajee and Bhicajee Amroot, have entered upon their duties with zeal and judgement. The Class was examined in the presence of Dr. Arbuckle, Professors of Chemistry and Anatomy and of myself, with results which are encouraging. Messrs Narrayen and Bhicajee have prepared Text Books in their respective subjects, which I hope will be printed, and in the hands of their pupils, by the beginning of the next Session. It is right I should mention, that this class was formed at the suggestion of Sir George Clerk. His Excellency having had in former years much personal observation of the young men who have been instructed through Hindostanee in the Bengal College, was led to entertain a favourable opinion of their qualifications and usefulness. Believing, instruction in medicine to a certain extent through Mahratta to be quite practicable, and if carried out with caution, not to be in any way likely to interfere with the main object of the College, no time was lost in drawing up a scheme which has received the sanction of Government. I trust it may not be considered out of place, if I respectfully indulge the hope, that our endeavours to ensure the success of this class, will be viewed by His Excellency, as in some measure, an expression of our grateful sense of the warm and unceasing interest, he has shewn, in the prosperity of the College, almost from the day of its foundation.

5. The number of Pupils in attendance during the Session has been as follows :—

Students	35
Student Apprentices	43
Vernacular Class.....	10
Total.....	88

One student has withdrawn, 19 Student Apprentices have resigned the Government Service and one has died. One member of the Vernacular Class, a very excellent and promising Student, has also died.

6. As also the Students who were entitled to present themselves for First Certificates, out of four at the University, no First Certificate Examination has been held in the College at the first examination for the Degree of Licentiate of Medicine. 7 students of the College were present, 3 only passed. It might, perhaps be thought, that the University Examinations, are more severe than those of the College, but this would not, I believe, be correct inference. Three out of four students who were examined last year by the University passed. Four Students who were this year examined for the Degree of Licentiate of Medicine, *all* passed. The truth is, I believe, that the Students who failed, had been less industrious, or less systematic in their studies, than was necessary, and had they been examined in the College, the result would not have been different.

7. At the close of the Session seven Students were entitled to be examined for Final Certificates. Four sought and will obtain the Degree of Licentiate of Medicine in the University of Bombay. Three preferred to be examined as heretofore in the College, by the Government Examiner and Assessors. They also have been found qualified. It may be observed, that this is the last examination for the Diploma of the College, that will be held. The connection of Dr. Arbuckle, the Government Examiner, with the cause of Medical Education, which he has done much to encourage and promote, will now cease. By a happy blending of judgment, firmness, and conciliation, he has under circumstances, at times somewhat discouraging, rigidly maintained the high standard, which was fixed by his predecessors, whilst, all recognizing the justice of his decisions and the kind feeling by which in all things he is known to be actuated—none have been disheartened, but on the contrary, each in his sphere, both teacher and pupil, has been stimulated to increased effort and exertion.

8. Scholarships have been awarded to the undermentioned students :

P. M. Baptista, Thacoordass Keshewlal, Amidass Munjee, Nana Bapu Josey, J. Howell, Narrayan Anunta, Sheik Sultan, J. O. Pires, Balcrustna Sudamjee, P. D. Souza, Rustomjee Nusserwanjee, Gopall Shewram, Rustomjee Jamsetjee, Succaram Arjoon, L. P. D. Rozario, and Shaik Abdool Kurrim.

9. The McLennan Scholarship has been awarded to Kaikhusro Rustomjee also the Sir Jamsetjee Medal.

The Sir Jamsetjee Prize of 250 Rupees, to Shatrum Wittul.

10. The Burnes Medal has been awarded to Student Apprentice A. B. Rhodes, and the McLennan Medal to Student Apprentice Sheik Ameer.

11. Two Sub-Assistant Surgeons Messrs. Balcrishna Cointoba, and Ruttonjee Hormusjee, have been examined by the Professors, and found qualified for promotion, from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade.

12. There have not been any changes amongst the Professors during the year, and the course of instruction has been nearly the same, as was detailed in the last Report. A notice of each Class by the Professor of the subject, will be duly submitted with my official Report.

13. For several years the Report which I have read at these meetings, has been little more than a brief record of our proceedings during the year. But on this occasion, my task is not so easy. The past Session will be viewed as an epoch in the history of the college. It will be remembered as the important stage in its progress, and in that of the profession of medicine in this presidency, when its factions as an Examining Institution ceased, and Medical Education became part of a University Curriculum. In short, it is during the year, which has now been reported upon, that the power of conferring a Licence to practise, has been removed from the College and transferred to the University of Bombay. Henceforth, its relation to the University, is that of an affiliated Institution for instruction alone.

The time therefore seems suitable to say a few words upon its progress during the period that has passed since its foundation, with the view of determining, how far it has fulfiled the objects for which it was instituted. It may, also, be desirable to notice the extent to which its prospects will probably be improved or injured, by the change which has now been effected.

The establishment of a system of Medical Education in this Presidency is mainly due to the exertions of the late Sir Robert Grant, whilst Governor of Bombay. The erection of the Grant College may be traced to the desire of the people, in the promotion of whose welfare he had sacrificed his life, to evince a mark of respect to his memory. It was opened in the year 1845, and has consequently been 17 years in existence.

The object of founding a medical school in Bombay is stated to have been the "Education of the Natives of this Presidency in medical science, to the extent of qualifying them to become useful and safe Practitioners of Medicine." It was distinctly laid down that the training of Hospital servants formed no part of that object. It was, however, recommended that the best qualified of the students should be "rewarded by appointments of value" under the belief that it must be for the advantage of Government, to employ Native Medical men, supposing them to be duly qualified, and greatly to the benefit of the student, after his course of study is finished, whatever his ultimate views may be, that he should hold employment in the public service, *for a time*, as a school in which he may acquire experience in practice.

It is thus apparent that, the aim of Sir Robert Grant was to qualify a class of Practitioners of medicine to displace the Hakeems and Weids whose ignorance was such as to render them rather injurious than useful to the people. There were not wanting many who believed Sir Robert Grant's views and expectations to be chimerical. It was said that the prejudices of the people in favor of native modes of treating disease were so strong and insurmountable that Native Medical men practising upon the European system would neither be appreciated nor employed. A brief statement of the number of Graduates now engaged in the independent practice of their profession will show how unfounded such apprehensions really were. There are at the present time 39 Graduates of the College practising their profession in Bombay, and two in the Mofussil—they hold no Government appointments and consequently depend for their support upon the income they derive from their practice. In addition, there are 19 in the employment of Government or of Native Princes. These are nearly all resident in the Mofussil and hold the charge of Dispensaries. Dr. Morehead in his Report for 1853-54 stated, that at that time, there were 9 Graduates of the College engaged in private practice in Bombay, and that it was known to him on good authority that all of them were realizing incomes equal to their reasonable expectations, and greater in amount than they would have received had they accepted, or continued, in the service of Government as Sub-Assistant Surgeons. Dr. Morehead added that, he had reason to believe, that the practice they had gained, had been lost by those classes of irregular practitioners of different castes, the evils of whose incompetency, it was the object of this College to remove. Since the Report just referred to was written, the number of Graduates, practising in Bombay has been increased from nine to thirty-three, a few months ago, in consequence of a doubt having been publicly expressed as to whether the Graduates of the College had gained the confidence of their countrymen, it became my duty to endeavour, to ascertain the extent, to which they are employed. It appeared that each of them in the receipt of from 700 to 1000 Rupees a month, and that none realised less than from 150 to 200.

So far, therefore, as the City of Bombay is concerned, there cannot be any question, that the object contemplated by the Establishment of a Medical College, has been realized. A class of Scientific Medical Practitioners has been in a great measure substituted for the Hakeems and Weids, who formerly occupied the field of Medical practice. They enjoy the confidence of a large proportion of the people amongst whom they live, and all of them, without any exception, are enabled to support themselves in comfort and respectability.

But important as the introduction of well educated Medical men into a community, such as that of Bombay undoubtedly is, it clearly constitutes but a fractional part of a system of medical education, which depends for its support, upon the resources of the state. No state system can be complete or successful, unless the demands of the people in all parts of the country, are in progress of being supplied. It must be confessed, that up to the present time the country generally, has not benefited to any great extent, by the existence of the college. It is true, that in some

Institution is to lose one who has taken a very warm interest in it, and devoted more than four or five hours a day to set every thing in first rate order. In the short space of a month, during which Mr. Jervis has been Secretary, much has been done to improve the Library; a good many books have been ordered; a good many have been presented, and as we intimated in our last paper, most of the learned Societies of London and Edinburgh have been requested to present the Institution with their Transactions.—*Id.*

BENGAL.

A MEMORIAL is going the round of the mercantile community, which prays the government, when they take off the additional import duties, to arrange matters in such wise, that merchants who have unsold goods in their private godown upon which the heavy imports have been paid, shall be put on the same footing as those importers who have allowed their stocks to remain in bond. We hope the prayer will be complied with, but should not at all wonder if the authorities request the signatures of the memorialists to a counter agreement to the effect that when a duty is to be imposed, those who have cleared goods beforehand will pay up as if they had met with no such luck, or taken no such precautions. We love fair play, on both sides.—*Hurkaru, April 8.*

MEETING OF THE SENATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

[Official Report.]

The Annual Meeting of the Senate for conferring degrees was held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd instant, at 5 P. M.

The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, as Senior Fellow, presided.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta proposed a resolution expressing the loss which the University had sustained in the death of the Hon'ble William Ritchie, its late Vice Chancellor. His Lordship observed.

"I think, Sir, that when we entered the room, one feeling must have been present to the minds of us all. We missed the familiar face of one, who was not wont to absent himself from our annual gatherings, who held among us the office which though only second in dignity, is undoubtedly first in practical importance, and who has sometimes, in virtue of that office, addressed to us on these occasions grave and kindly words of advice and encouragement. The voice which spoke those words can be heard no more among men, and it would be a heartless and ungracious thing to begin the work of conferring honor on the living, without some tribute of gratitude and affection to the memory of the dead. And I am sure that never could such tribute be more fitly paid than by the University of Calcutta to its late Vice Chancellor. I have alluded to his services as presiding in our Senate, but I do not rest his claims to our grateful remembrance upon his appearances on occasions of public debate or formal ceremony. The office of Vice-Chancellor of this University is not merely public or formal dignity, its duties cannot be discharged without much conscientious labour, and a real sacrifice of time and thought. How Mr. Ritchie performed this I can tell this assembly, if it needs to be told, from a somehow at intimate experience. During the last year I have had the honor of sitting with him in the Syndicate, and I can therefore testify to the hearty zeal, the earnest diligence, and thorough knowledge of minute details with which he entered into all our discussions. It would be an exaggeration to attribute to any man in love of University like ours, which can as yet boast of no time-honoured or ennobling associations, and which has not even a local habitation to give form and visible reality to its name. But if Mr. Ritchie could not feel a love for this University, such as we entertain towards those familiar scenes in which we received our education in youth, or worked in later life, I am quite sure that he at least regarded it with a living interest and pleasure and pride, that he looked forward to its future with hope and confidence, and that in the midst of absorbing professional duties, he never shrank from voluntary and hearty labour in its cause. Having accepted a difficult and responsible officer, he knew that it was the part of an upright man to make that responsibility a reality. He brought to bear upon it a three-fold knowledge, a twenty years' experience of India, a knowledge of law in which he had few rivals in this country, and a knowledge of general English education acquired at the two illustrious Seminaries of Eton and Cambridge. And when, in addition to these recollections of his services, I remind you of that kindness of soul, and originality of manner, which gladden and wariness never quenched, which added friendliness to our meetings and warmth to our interest in our duties, I am sure that there is no heart here which will not grieve for his loss, to our weak judgments so premature, and reverence his memory and cherish his example. And this thought of his example leads me to address a few concluding words to you, my friends and students of this University, who are assembled here to-day to receive from us the honorable distinctions of which you have proved yourself worthy. For obvious reasons. I cannot speak to this mixed assembly all that is in my heart to say on such a subject. But still we have much common ground. I can remind you that your Vice-Chancellor was a thoroughly good man, and that his goodness showed itself in a manner full of instruction for you. It is natural that, in pursuing your academical studies you should be incited to industry, not only by their intrinsic value, but by the hope of attaining through them access on a wider stage than that of the University, of securing for yourselves, in the battle of life, worldly comfort and honour. The existence of such motives, inferior though they are, is inevitable, and we ourselves sanction them by attaching outward rewards to diligence and ability. But this makes it the more necessary that we should warn you that they are not without their drawbacks. Worldly success is very apt to make us selfish, worldly honour to make us arrogant or vain, popularity to turn us into timorous or unstable seekers after human applause. It is good for us then to contemplate one example in which these lawful objects are attained, and the perils attending them avoided. Our late Vice-Chancellor was a man who reached a high degree of prosperity and popularity, and yet remained entirely unspoiled. The increase of wealth never chilled his free-hearted benevolence, the regard and applause of his contemporaries never led him to do violence to his conscience for the sake of men's approbation. Try to imitate him in these things. Try to live for others, for some good end, some object not quite ephemeral, something better than money and self-indulgence. Try to fancy your part, humble though it may be, in making the millions of your fellow-countrymen happier, wiser, better than they are. He, for whom we are this day sorrowing, denied and laboured that every one of you should be helped, through the education encouraged by this University.

> At least not rotting like a reed,
> But having shown some generous seed,
> Fruitful of further thought and deed,
>
> To pass, when life her light withdraws,
> Not void of righteous self-applause,
> Nor in a merely selfish cause,
>
> In some good cause, not in his own,
> To perish wept for, honoured, known.

But I am straying from the subject on which I was instructed to speak to you, and I will therefore at once propose, without detaining you longer, that the following Resolutions be adopted by the Senate and recorded in this day's proceedings:—

"The Senate of the University of Calcutta on the occasion of their annual public meeting, desire to express their deep sense of the grievous loss which the University has sustained in the death of its Vice-Chancellor, the Hon'ble William Ritchie.

"The Senate sorrowfully but thankfully record their obligations to Mr. Ritchie for his kindness and courtesy in presiding over their deliberations, for the warm interest which he felt in the welfare of the University, for the accurate knowledge which he acquired of all the details of its management, for the enlightened view which he took of its future influence on the moral and intellectual improvement of India, for the conscientious diligence and untiring zeal with which he devoted time and trouble to the concerns of a purely honorary office, in spite of the engrossing cares which fell upon him, first as Advocate-General and more recently as a member of the Supreme Council.

"The Senate believe that the kindness, diligence, uprightness, and liberality which thus distinguished Mr. Richie in his connection with the University, were only instances of the principles which guided his whole life, so that for the sake of India, no less than of the particular institution entrusted to their Government, they regard his loss as a great public calamity.

"They are sure that though he has been thus early removed from his career of usefulness, his memory will not soon pass away, but will long be cherished as an example to themselves and to all connected with the University, of the spirit in which responsibility should be accepted and duty discharged."

The Hon'ble Cecil Beadon seconded the Resolution.

After the distribution of the degrees the Lieutenant Governor addressed the Senate as follows:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE,—You will not expect from me on this occasion an elaborate discourse, such as we have had the pleasure and great advantage of hearing on former occasions of this nature, when a Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor of the University has presided at the conferring of degrees. I fill this situation on this occasion only by the accident which finds me to-day your Senior Fellow, and it would be presumptuous in one who, in comparison with those whom he addresses, has so much to learn and so little to teach, to occupy your time at any length. Indeed I might have asked to be excused from making any address to you, but for two reasons: one, because I should regret if what I believe to be a good and wholesome practice were to be broken through by default of mine; the other because I should regret of those of our young friends around who will sever their connection with our University to-day, were to leave this hall without a word of kindly encouragement and parting advice.

Like my friend, Mr. Beadon, I would not by any rude words of mine deaden the effect of those eloquent and touching expressions with which the Lord Bishop [illegible] us to do due honor to the memory of our late [illegible]ancellor. But having to speak on this occasion [illegible]nly feel why it is that I am addressing [illegible] that I am not in my more proper [illegible] sitting amongst you as a [illegible]. One word on this [illegible]th has indeed been [illegible] late; striking our [illegible] is not the place [illegible]. But when private [illegible] of a public calamity [illegible] and notably a calamity to this University, we do well, on such an occasion as this, publicly to deplore our loss, and openly to manifest the grief that fills us. The year that has just passed has been marked by no striking change in the important department to which this University belongs. But the progress of the University has not been the less steady, or the less sure. It has been of that uniform and constant character which is the best augury of complete success. In his address to us last year, Lord Canning congratulated us on the number of candidates for admission, which in 1857 had been 244, having risen to 808 last year. This year I can tell you from a note I have in my hand that the candidates for admission numbered 1058; that is an increase of nearly one-third. Surely, here is an encouraging proof of progress; a proof that the University is striking its young roots deeply and widely into the ground. The number of boys in the Provinces attached to the University who, having completed a school course, desire to commence a College course, are more by one-third now than they were one year ago. Five years ago, the number of Students who had persevered in their College course to the end, and then succeeded in obtaining a Bachelor's Degree in Arts, was two. This year it was twenty-four, being multiplied twelve-fold. In Law, though the numbers have not increased quite so much as I wish they had, the result of the teaching has been admirable, for all who tried for the B. L. Degree succeeded. One improvement which I think of importance has been carried into operation for the first time this past year, I mean a middle examination after the close of the first two years, the first half that is, of a College course. We know that in this country the mass of College students are constrained, and constrained by necessity which we cannot withstand, to leave the Colleges when only half the course has been gone through. In this state of things, it is a fair and suitable arrangement that there should be an examination and a pass at this period of the full course. The measure has been quite successful. No less than ninety-seven students passed at this middle Examination this last year. It must be remembered that this steady progress has been made under very adverse circumstances. The University was constituted in 1857, that year of terrible events, which, when we look back, appear even now rather as the recollection of a bad dream, than as a reality we have experienced. The mere financial consequence of those events has been to stop all new grants of money for educational objects, from that time to this. Now, Indian education does not wholly depend upon Government money, but we all know how much it depends upon Government money, and how much it must for years to come depend upon that support, in one form or another. And though education has not advanced with those rapid strides with which certainly it would have advanced had increased means been available, the progress I have shown, which I maintain has been a true and a very considerable progress, has nevertheless been made.

And I look now for better times. Our public finances are in the hands of one who, I am sure, is wisely economical in less needful things, in the hope that he may soon have it in his power to be wisely liberal in things that are the most needful. I make no doubt that the Government of India, whenever it may have it in its power to relax existing restrictions, will recognise Indian education as an object of the first importance. The other day Lord Canning told us, and the Lord Bishop has to-day alluded to the same subject, how much he regretted that the financial considerations had prevented our Senate having, by this time, a local habitation. I have a strong belief that another year will not pass away without seeing arrangements for a Senate house in progress. In the department with which I am more closely connected, I know that in this respect better times have arrived. The Presidency College, which has been talked of as a want for more years than I care to reckon, is now to become a reality. The land for its sites has been selected and procured. A plan of the edifice, which in its architecture I trust will be not unworthy of its noble purpose, has been prepared and approved. And in the budget of the coming year, a lac and a half of rupees have been set down with which to commence its construction. By this time next year I make no doubt the presidency College will be visible above ground. Nor is it only for bricks and mortar that new means, as I fully expect, will be forthcoming. The Government of India has authorized the local governments to ask for some additional grants for such educational objects as may seem most pressing. This opening you may be sure has been taken advantage of, and I doubt not that something new will, this next year, be allowed.

I hope that the additional means which I anticipate when available, will be applied in those parts of the country where the assistance of Government is most required for the encouragement of education. I am not one of those who think public money spent on education is most economically spent where the greatest number of boys can be taught for any given amount. In such places I believe public money may be sometimes almost wasted. Where it is most usefully applied is, where education is most backward, and where Government action is required to give it a first impetus: as for example in Behar, which may be called the Bedfordshire of India. I have proposed the constitution of an High School at Patna, where now is, I believe the least hopeful Zillah School under the Bengal Governments; and if the system introduced in the Anglo-Persian Department of the Arabic College in Calcutta is as successful amongst the Mahomedans of Patna as it has been amongst those of Calcutta, the School will soon expand into a Provincial College.

I do not remember any other points to which I need call the attention of the Senate, relating to the operations of the past year, and the prospects of the coming year. But I desire to address a few words to you who have taken your Degree to-day, and to our other young friends around. I wish to address to you in words of more weight that any words, of mine can carry. Most of you were present last year, when Lord Canning addressed you. Believe me that the time will come when you will look back with pleasure at having had the good fortune of having been, as young College Students, addressed by that good and eminent Statesman. I ask you to recall his words to memory, and to impress them for ever on your minds. What did he tell you? He told you to beware of that indolence and apathy which are apt to steal upon you from this moment of your lives. He spoke of frequent instances within his own experience in England, in which men who had earned high honors at College had sunk from that moment, and had come to nothing because from that moment they abandoned themselves to indolence. He said most truly that the same fault was infinitely more common and more fatal here. He exhorted you still to go on as you had begun. Never forget that counsel. Again he told you that mental cultivation is as nothing unless it brings with it, as it always should bring with it, the improvement and exaltation of the whole character. Let this thought never be absent from your minds. And lastly he told you, and this most emphatically he told you as you had been studying the truths of science in your College course, to seek and hold fast the truth in all things, through your after life. He assured you that adherence through life to this one principle would raise even a man of moderate attainments and moderate ability to a high position amongst his fellows. Lay this to your hearts. Hold to it for life.

I look upon you Graduates of this University, you and your successor, as having an important part to play if you choose to play it. A body of men of cultivated minds with industry and high character cannot fail in any country to have vast influence for good. I look to you by that influence constantly acting, to raise the character of your countrymen at large. But if this is to be, you must not now relax in your exertions. Above all, you must not imagine your education completed. The education of a human begin with his first breath and ends only with the decay of mind in his old age. And be sure of this that when it is not advancing it is retrograding: retrograding too often with a terrible rapidity. I heartily congratulate those of you who have to-day earned the reward of much hard toil. But if you stop here, you throw away what you have gained. You have learnt your will, and you are fit to take your places as young soldiers in the ranks. But the battle of life is all before you. If you now flag, you will lose the day.

With very good wish, for your success in life, I bid you affectionately farewell.

The Hon'ble Samuel Laing moved that the address of the Lieutenant Governor and the Lord Bishop be printed, saying—

I have been requested to move this resolution. I do not do so as a matter of form but as an University man myself and one who was mainly indebted for success in life to the advantages of an University Education. I feel the deepest interest in anything which relates to the birth and progress of a Kindred Institution worthy of this great empire.

I must confess that I am ambitious for the future of India, and think we should be satisfied with nothing short of an University of world-wide reputation, whose degrees will carry with them a *prestige* equal to that of the first European Universities and which in every way might be a fitting centre for the higher education and intelligencies of a great and flourishing nation. The Lieutenant Governor has alluded to the state of the Finances, and no doubt it is a subject of congratulation to all, including the members of the Government, that prospects have so far improved as to hold out a hope of doing more for education and for at length providing institutions like the University of India with a local habitation. But to build up such an university as would be really worthy of India is an office not of money only. It can be done only by the continued efforts of wise and good men co-operating towards a common object. Hence it appears to me most desirable that such efforts should not be left entirely to the fugitive impressions of spoken works; but should, as far as possible, be recorded and perpetuated in print.

We have heard to-day an admirable summary from the Lieutenant-Governor of the progress which has been made up to the present time by the university, and an excellent practical address to the young men who having distinguished themselves by attaining its honors are about to enter on the serious battle of life. We have heard also from the Lord Bishop a most eloquent and touching appeal to all the higher and better feelings of all classes, races, and religions in connection with the memory of our late Vice-Chancellor whose name will long be held in affectionate veneration by his friends and by the university.

It appears to me important that such speeches as this shall not be lost, and that we should afford the general community the means of knowing facts and hearing sentiments which redound to the credit of the university and from which none can fail to derive benefit.—*Englishman, April 8.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE IN GOOD ORDER.

ONE 14-inch Dumpy Level, with Stand, and Staff, by *Elliott Brothers*. Price Rs. 170. Apply to McCOMBIE AND WRIGHT.

April 9th, 1862.

MADRAS COTTON CULTIVATION.

JUST RECEIVED,—Handbook to the Cotton Cultivation in the Madras Presidency, &c. By J. T. WHEELER, &c.—Price Rs. 5.

28, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

JUST RECEIVED.

RAGOO SHAMJEE has much pleasure in informing his numerous Customers that he has received by the last Overland Mail, the undermentioned Articles being of the best and latest fashions—an early call is solicited; the following are some of the articles received:—Ladies' White Silk and Crinoline trimmed Bonnetts, Black Straw Hats, Trimmed, Buck Skin Gloves, Drab and White Gauntlets, Black Spanish Mantles, Black Silk Braid and Schinille hair Netts, Hair Rolls and Freggetts, White Cashmere Bernown trimmed with Tassells, Rich Glace Silk Mantles, best French Colored Muslin for Dresses, Gird White Cotton Stockings, Infant White Cashmere Embroidered Cloaks and Hoods, Black Nitting Silk, White and Colored Berlin Wool and numerous other articles.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

New and interesting works lately received.

A STRANGE STORY. By the Author of 'MY NOVEL,' &c. 2 vols. Rs. 18.

"But the greatest of all these successes is 'A Strange Story.' Hundreds of thousands rush to read this 'fairy tale of science and long results of time' as recorded by Sir E. B. Lytton."—*Times.*

AFTER ICEBERGS WITH A PAINTER: a Summer Voyage to Labrador and Newfoundland. By the Rev. LEWIS NOBLE. With Six Tinted Lithographs. Rs. 8.

"This is a beautiful and true book, and its least recommendation is not that without cant or impertinence it turns every thought and emotion excited by the wonders it describes to the honour of the Creator."—*Daily News.*

THE SEVEN SONS OF MAMMON. By GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA, 3 vols. Rs. 20.

"'The Seven Sons of Mammon' is a most exciting romance. All the characters, all the incidents, all the accessories, taken separately, are graphic and life-like sketches.....No reader will leave off until he reaches the end."—*Athenæum.*

DUTCH PICTURES: With some sketches in the Flemish manner. By GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA. Rs. 3-12.

"There is a genuine air of homespun earnestness about such a picture as the following, which, though it might have been written by Dickens, has more in it of Mr. Sala's personal bias."—*Spectator.*

FRANCATELLI'S COOK'S GUIDE. 1,100 Recipes and 40 Woodcuts. Rs. 3-12.

"An admirable manual for every household."—*Times.*

A HISTORY OF DOMESTIC MANNERS and sentiments in England during the middle ages. By THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A. F.S. A. Hon. M.R.S.L., &c.; Illustrated by upwards of 300 Engravings on Wood; with Illustrations from the Illuminations in Contemporary Manuscripts, by F. W. FAIRHOLT, F. S. A. In 1 vol. foap. 4to bound in an appropriate Ornamental Cover. Rs. 16.

ANECDOTE LIVES OF WITS AND HUMOURISTS. By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A., including Swift—Steele—Sheridan—Porson—Foote—Goldsmith—The Two Colmans—Rev. Sydney Smith—Theodore Hook. In Two Vols. Crown 8vo, with Portraits. Rs. 18.

"The cream of a dozen interesting biographies."—*Saturday Review.*

"Executed in Mr. Timbs' best manner."—*Daily News.*

CITY AND SUBURB, by F. G. TRAFFORD. Rs. 4-8.

"Ruby, the beauty, will stand out as a distinct personage in the reader's memory when all the *Lamaitis personæ* of half-a-dozen intervening novels have melted into chaos."—*Saturday Review.*

BEATEN PATHS, AND THOSE WHO TROD THEM. By T. COLLEY GRATTAN, 2 vols. Rs. 16.

"These volumes are deeply interesting, and in many places very powerfully written. No experienced author appears to have lost any portion of its cunning."—*Daily News.*

SKETCHES OF THE NATURAL HISTORY OF CEYLON by Sir J. EMERSON TENNENT. Rs. 9-8.

"Sir Emerson might have obtained the credit of having employed his spare time in Ceylon with abundant profit if he had published nothing more than the charming and instructive pag'S which compose his Sketches."—*Saturday Review.*

HISTORY OF THE OPERA. By SUTHERLAND EDWARDS, Esq., Author of 'Russians at Home,' &c. 2 vols. Rs. 16.

"Completely master of his subject and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards, in these volumes, gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performance."—*Morning Herald, Feb. 3.*

CROSS COUNTRY. By WALTER THORNBURY, Rs. 9-12.

Cross Country is one of those books which can be read with ease in a railway carriage. They are "reminiscences of artist tramps in various English counties, of many enjoyable rides and walks on the coast of Antrim, and round the arbutus-clad shores of the mischief-effectually. Dr. Rush is physician to the Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children. This learned and experienced practitioner says:—

"The human milk contains besides salt of lime, chloride of potassium. Now, in common with carbonic acid, this salt enjoys the peculiar property of dissolving carbonate of lime or chalk. An absence of it in the food, as in wheat bread, is very injurious to a growing child; hence, a child fed on pap for a time grows fat, but the bones are soft; frequently it sickens, and severe symptoms supervene. Amongst the vegetable substances, that which comes closest to milk in its composition, besides being more easily assimilated and strengthening, is, without doubt, Dr Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, containing both phosphoric acid in abundance, and chloride of potassium; it also includes casein, the same principle which is found in milk in its constituent parts. No wonder, therefore, that under its influence many children affected with atrophy (wasting away of the body) and marked debility, have completely recovered. I have given it with the greatest advantage in such cases; and, so far as I may judge from my own experience, parctics fully carries out what theory, from a knowledge of its composition, led us to anticipate. It gives good muscle and strengthens the bones, restoring tone, and a healthy regular action to the stomach and bowels, whether constipation or a relaxed state of the system is complained of."

C. B. F. ROUTH, M.D.

Packed in Bottles, with full instructions;

Sole Agent Messrs. FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE, & Co., No. 1, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

JUST PUBLISHED.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA relating to the POLICE, MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT, and TAXATION OF BOMBAY. Reprinted from the *Calcutta Gazette*. Price Two Rupees. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

ON SALE.

THE Bombay Army List, also Her Majesty's Indian Navy List, and the Bombay Civil List, including the Ecclesiastical Establishment. Corrected to 31st March 1862, at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 37, Apollo Street, Fort.

JUST RECEIVED PER OVERLAND.

A FRESH supply of Best Artificial Flowers, Flower Wreaths with Boque, Feather Fans, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

BANAJEE CUMROODEEN & Co.,
Medow Street.

PRESENTS FOR THE SEASON.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. beg to inform the Public, of a new arrival by the mail, of English and French Fancy and useful Articles, well adapted for New Year's Gifts and Presents, consisting of—

Ladies' Work Boxes in Rose, Mahogany and Ebony Wood
Work Stand and Pin Cushions.
Work and Scent Boxes.
Ladies' Scent, Glove and Jewel Boxes.
Tea Caddys.
Paper Cases.
Envelope do.
Writing do.
Ivory Paper Knives.
Travelling and Courier Bags in four different sizes, of Doeskin and Morocco.
Beautifully quilted blue and scarlet, sachet sultanes or scent Bags, large and small for the Wardrobe, and also small for the Pocket.
Color Boxes, Moist, Dry, and Oil.
1862 Almanacs, Diaries and Memorandum Books.
Purses in great variety.
Fancy Meerschaum Billiard and cased Pipes.
Briarwood and Cherry Pipes, silver mounted, plain and Meerschaum Bowls and Stems.
Amber, Meerschaum and Briarwood Mouth Pieces in immense varieties.
Cigar Cases and Stands in elegant and new designs.
English and French Tobaccos of first quality.
Albums for Photographs and Poetry.
Ivory Pen Holders.
Ivory handles Wafer Stamps
Ink and Pen Stands.
Ladies' Companions and Scissor Cases in Sets.
Paper Weights in Marble, Glass, Bronze, and Gilt.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Card Cases in Tortoise' shell and Morocco.
Thermometers in Marble Stands.
Fancy gilt and bronze Candlesticks.
Manifold Writers.
Tourist's Writing Cases.
Portfolios and Machine Copying Books.
Blotting Pads.
Sketching Portfolios.
Blocks and Books.
Lockets and Charms with beautiful Microscopic Views.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings
Studs in Masonic and other artistic designs too numerous to detail.
Coral Bells.
Knife, Fork and Spoon in Case.
Knife, Fork and Spoon including handsome Mug in one Case, forming a beautiful Christening Present.
Silver Mugs separate in Case.
A large collection of indestructible, amusing, and interesting Children's Books.
A fresh supply of White and Colored Kid Gloves.

These Fancy Goods with the *exception of Jewellery* are at the Byculla Branch, where T. & Co., would invite their Friends and the Public generally to inspect their collection which will be found to surpass any in Bombay.

The Medical Hall, Byculla, 30th December 1861.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT BREACH CANDY HILL, NEAR SOMERSET HOUSE.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY next the 21st instant, at his late Residence, Breach Candy Hill, near Somerset House, the Household property and Furniture of Doctor B. P. ROOKS, who has recently proceeded to England; consisting of Handsome Carved Blackwood Dining, Drawing, Bed and Dressing Room Furniture, and Handsome 4 Light Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, a Handsome Dinner, Breakfast and Dessert service, set of of Glass Ware, Silver and Plated Ware, a Square Piano forte, a large Europe Carpet, Books, Cooking Utensils and Dispence Furniture, &c.

ALSO,

At one o'clock P. M. An English-built Brougham, a strong Dark Chesnut Deccan Galloway, two Black Goats with Kid.

The property will be on view from Friday the 18th instant, and Catalogues will be published.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

ENGLISH MADE SADDLERY RECEIVED EX "EARLY DAWN," FROM LONDON.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE has received for Sale on Commission, from London, a few sets of Plated and Covered Mounted Carriage and Gig or Dog Cart Harness, also a very few Gentlemen's light and small sizes real Hogskin's Hunting Saddles and Bridles, complete with requisites, together with a few pairs of Overland Trunks, with Patent Locks and Keys.

Parties wishing to dispose of them to effect a quick sale, and any orders from Outstations will be executed with prompt attention.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

Received by the Ship "Laurel."

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE has received for Sale on Commission, from London, a few pairs of Double (or heavy plated) Plated Brougham, Phaeton, and Gig Lamps, with Sockets of the most approved sizes and newest pattern, and together with a few real highly finished and elegant plated Childrens' Single-seated Perambulators with Hoods.

Orders from Outstations shall be executed with prompt attention, accompanied with the usual remittance or reference in Bombay.

A Rifle officer's Sword, nearly new, by Wilkinson, of Pall Mall.

An Infantry Officer's New Regulation Sword Belt with Plate, 19th Regiment N. I., quite new.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE,
Auctioneer, Medow Street.

Bombay, 17th April 1862.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000

FIRE Premiums for year 1856.....£151,73
Do. do. 1857..... 175,68
Do. do 1858..... 196,14
Do. do. 1859..... 228,31

RESERVE FUND, £140,850

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

Royal Insurance Company.

LIFE BRANCH.

THE undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c. &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Bombay, 1st November 1860.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN LONDON,

FOR FIRE INSURANCE AT HOME AND ABROAD.
CAPITAL £2,000,000, *Sterling.*

Directors.

Chairman.—John White Cater, Esq., (Messrs. J. W. Cater, Son, & Co.)

Deputy Chairman.—Charles Morrison, Esq., (Messrs. Morrison, Dillon, & Co.)

Anselmo de Arroyave, Esq. (Messrs. A. D. Arroyave & Co.)
Alexander Henry Campbell, Esq. (Messrs. Finlay, Campbell, & Co.)
Phillip Cavan, Cavan, Esq. (Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock, & Co.)
Edw. Cohen, Esq. (Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort, and Cohen.)
Jas. Du Buisson, Esq. (Messrs. Henckell, Du Buisson, & Co.)
Pascoe Du Pre Grenfell, Esq. (Messrs. Pascoe, Grenfell & Sons.)
Adolphus Klockmann, Esq. (Messrs. Klockmann and Fessey.)
Junius Spencer Morgan, Esq. (Messrs. George Peabody & Co.)
John Mollett, Esq., Austin Friars Passage.
George Garden Nicol, Esq., Deputy Chairman of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Peter P. Ralli, Esq., (Messrs. Ralli Brothers.)
John Henry William Schröder, Esq. (Messrs. J. H. Schröder & Co.)
Robert Smith, Esq. (Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.)
Frederic Somes, Esq. (Messrs. Somes, Mullens & Co.)
George Young, Esq. (Messrs. Begbie, Young, & Co.)

(With power to add to their number.)

Manager.
GEORGE HENRY WHITING.

Sub-Manager.
WILLIAM JAMES HAYES.

THE Directors have pleasure, in stating, that they are prepared to entertain proposals on nearly every description of Property in most parts of the world.

The Company will ever distinguish itself in its promptitude and liberality in the settlement of claims.

The importance of the subject of insurance being now more fully understood and appreciated, it becomes indispensably necessary that every Company which undertakes to replace the loss occasioned by Fire should be enabled to show its undoubted ability to perform its engagements. As ample evidence of the standing and position of the MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, it may be stated that its subscribed capital is

Two millions Sterling

and that the capital already paid up and invested amounts to

Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Agents in Bombay,
W. NICOL & Co.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION.

ETIQUETTE FOR GENTLEMEN, New Edition, with an Appendix containing the Etiquette of a Court Levee.....Rs. 1 0
ETIQUETTE OF COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE, with a complete Guide to the forms of a Wedding..... 1 0
ETIQUETTE FOR THE LADIES, New Edition, with an Appendix containing the Etiquette of a Court Levee..... 1 0
LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS. Or, Floral Emblems explained, with a Vocabulary of Flowers and their Significations. With Coloured Frontispiece..... 1 0
LETTER-WRITING SIMPLIFIED for those who are not used to it; a Guide to Friendly, Affectionate, Commercial, and Complimentary Correspondence..... 0 6
HARD WORDS MADE EASY: Rules for Accent and Pronunciation of French, Italian, German, Russian, Danish, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, and other foreign Names..... 0 6
500 FRENCH PHRASES: adapted for those who aspire to speak French correctly..... 0 6
MISPRONUNCIATION CORRECTED: A list of words which are commonly mispronounced or imperfectly articulated by educated persons. 0 4
MIND YOUR STOPS: Punctuation made plain and Composition simplified, for Readers, Writers, and Talkers..... 0 6
COMMON BLUNDERS made in Speaking and Writing, corrected on the authority of the best Grammarians..... 0 4

N. B.—The largest stock of cheap books in Bombay, now on sale at this Establishment.

Catalogues free, post paid.

HERBERT & Co.
Rampart Row near the Apollo Gate.

THOMAS EDWARDS,

GUN MAKER, No. 12, Military Square, Fort Bombay. TERMS—*Cash.*

To Officers Commanding Brigades, Stations, Regiments, &c. &c.

JUST PUBLISHED, Notes on Act No. XXIX. of 1861, or the New Articles of War for the Government of Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army (in force from the 1st November 1861); comprising a detailed analysis of the new Act, all alterations, omissions, and differences from the old Articles of War, being pointed out; all Acts repealed noticed; and the extended powers of Officers commanding Stations, &c. prominently brought forward. Price Rs. 1: prepaid to Outstations, 17 Annas.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

28, Medow, Street. Fort.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A SELF-DRIVING PHAETON, in first-rate order, with moveable Coach Box, Apron and German Rose Shutters for the Monsoon, together with Waterproof Cover, moveable back seat for a child, and a Pole and Shafts complete. Price Rs. 700. Apply to

McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

W. H. WALKER & Co.,

IRONMONGERS, CUTLERS, BRASSFOUNDERS AND GENERAL DEALERS, Corner of Church Street, Fort.—Rely on their customers not to hesitate in sending orders for *anything* required.

GALVANIZED WROUGHT IRON PIPING ½ to 2 inch.
COCKS, STOP, BIB, and BALL ½ to 1½ inch.
STEEL, BLISTER, very best Rs. 20 per cwt.
VICES, PARALLEL, and BENCH, 4 to 7 inch.
ANVILS, SMITH'S, and SWAGE. HAMMERS.
DRILLING MACHINES. JIM CROWS. LATHE CARRIERS.
COIR MATTING in Rolls, 66 feet by 3 feet—Rs. 12-8.
BICKFORD'S WET and DRY FUZE.
PUMPS, Double Action, LIFT and FORCE combined.
DITTO, LEVER from 8 inch.
HINGES, very handsome, English-made, for Godown Doors, Factories, Spinning Mills, &c.

W. H. WALKER & Co.

BENNETT & Co.'s ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEEKLY SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the concerned, a quantity of Grey, Bleached and other Piece Goods, Twist, 12 Sets choice Bead Pouch Knotters, 13 Pair Ribbon do., 4 Pair Whalebone do., German Silver and Plated Dog Collars, Buggy Whips, an Invoice of Mirrors, Looking Glasses, small Dressing and Toilet do., fancy work, sewing and knitting boxes, Walking Sticks of different sorts, &c. &c.

Also, the property of a Gentleman.

A highly furnished Double Barrelled Jacob's Rifle, by "Witton and Daw," in case, with Apparatus complete, with a quantity of Shells and Steel Tips, cost 80 Guineas short time ago.

Can be seen at one hour's previous notice.

10 Kegs containing 10 Cwts. Horse Shoe Nails, ½ inch.

10 do. do. 12 inch.

100 Dozen Double Cotton Plough Cords.

One new Military Saddle with furniture, by H. Peat, of London.

AT 1 P. M.

One Curricle with a set of Harness.

A nearly new English-built Double-seated Brougham, by "Shands" in excellent condition, with Lamps and Shaft.

AUCTION SALE OF FIVE SHARES IN THE THROSTLE MILL COMPANY.

On SATURDAY NEXT, the 19th instant, at 2 P. M., precisely, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the concerned of the following English Built Carriages:—

Two first-rate Mail Phaetons.
One round the Mahratta, with Dickey behind.
One Four-Wheeled Dog Cart.

AUCTION SALE OF GREY DAMAGED SHIRTINGS AT THE PORT CUSTOM HOUSE.

THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 12 P. M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on account of the underwriters.

9 Bales of Grey Shirtings, containing 50 Pieces in each, ex *John Mulhuish*, and damaged by salt water.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO VALUABLE FURNISHED HOUSES, AT MATHERAN HILL.

On SATURDAY the 26th instant, precisely at 2 P. M. will be sold by Public Auction at the Rooms of Messrs. BENNETT & Co., the following two Valuable Houses, amply furnished.

LOT No. 1.

"SPRING WOOD." This House, is very large, Airy, and agreeable, and can conveniently accommodate two separate families, is situated at the above Hill, has a good Stable and Coach House, is built on the second loftiest range of the Matheran Hill, on the road leading to the late Governor Lord Elphinstone's residence, and commands the most excellent view round the Mahratta and Deccan Hills, and is situated within half a mile from inexhaustible Spring of pure sweet water, the Walls of the buildings are pucka, built of brick, lime, and mortar, the doors, and windows are of teakwood, with Chake's and Pucka Shutters and refiners are of teakwood likewise Overlaid with layer of Bamboo matting over with a Grass thatch of nine inches in thickness, is also secured with a frame work of Split Bamboos, the whole is in good repair, and has at present ample accommodation, both for servants and Cattle.

This House was rented for the present season for Rupees Five hundred.

The purchaser will be entitled to the rent. But the purchaser is not to disturb or remove the present tenant till his agreement is over. Site No. 46, Plot 2 acres, and 21 Goutas, yearly rent payable to Government Rupees 12-10 annas.

LOT No. 2.

"GARBUT HALL." This is also an excellent House, good, and airy, amply fur